

الجزيرة

INTERNATIONAL

Herald Tribune

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TODAY'S WEATHER: Partly cloudy. Temp. 54-57 (53-54). Tomorrow: Partly cloudy. Temp. 54-57 (53-54). Yesterday's temp. 54-57 (53-54). LONDON: Partly cloudy. Temp. 55-57 (53-54). Tomorrow: Partly cloudy. Temp. 55-57 (53-54). Yesterday's temp. 55-57 (53-54). CHICAGO: Partly cloudy. Temp. 55-57 (53-54). Tomorrow: Partly cloudy. Temp. 55-57 (53-54). Yesterday's temp. 55-57 (53-54). NEW YORK: Partly cloudy. Temp. 55-57 (53-54). Tomorrow: Partly cloudy. Temp. 55-57 (53-54). Yesterday's temp. 55-57 (53-54). ADDITIONAL WEATHER: PAGE 2

Austria	.....	8.1	Lebanon	.....	9.0
Belgium	.....	10.0	Luxembourg	.....	10.0
Denmark	.....	10.0	Norway	.....	10.0
France	.....	10.0	Sweden	.....	10.0
Germany	.....	10.0	Switzerland	.....	10.0
Greece	.....	10.0	Turkey	.....	10.0
Ireland	.....	10.0	U.S. Military	.....	10.0
Italy	.....	10.0	Yugoslavia	.....	10.0
Japan	.....	10.0			
South Korea	.....	10.0			
Taiwan	.....	10.0			
Thailand	.....	10.0			
U.S.	.....	10.0			
U.S.S.R.	.....	10.0			
U.K.	.....	10.0			
West Germany	.....	10.0			
Yemen	.....	10.0			

No. 27,769

PARIS, TUESDAY, APRIL 25, 1972

Established 1887

Enemies to Try to Oust Brandt In Confidence Vote Thursday

By David Binder

BONN, April 24 (NYT)—Blatant by a state election triumph yesterday and by a reduction in the thin federal government majority, West Germany's powerful conservative opposition, announced today it would try to overthrow Chancellor Willy Brandt later this week.

Rainer Barzel, who heads the parliamentary faction of the Christian Democratic Union and its Bavarian sister party, the Christian Social Union, said he would make his bid for the chancellorship through a no confidence vote on Thursday.

The move, unprecedented in post-war German politics, would pit the government coalition of Social and Free Democrats, nominally holding 249 votes among the deputies of the Bundestag, against the conservative opposition of 246 votes.

Until yesterday the government majority in the lower house was 250 deputies. Then a Free Democrat, Wilhelm Helms, announced he was quitting his party, mainly because of domestic policy. He added that he still had doubts



Rainer Barzel

about the government's Eastern policy of normalizing relations with the European Communist states.

A few hours later it became plain the Christian Democratic Union had won a resounding victory—with 53 percent of the vote—in the Baden-Württemberg election.

The election and the defection of the 48-year-old Mr. Helms apparently gave the opposition the

idea that a groundswell was in motion here against the government of Chancellor Brandt and his Free Democratic coalition partner, Foreign Minister Walter Scheel.

Meeting this afternoon under Mr. Barzel, the 33-member party executive of the conservatives voted unanimously to submit a "constructive no confidence proposal" in the Bundestag against the Brandt-Scheel government, probably tomorrow.

According to the 1949 constitution, the proposal must come 48 hours before the actual no confidence vote.

Eduard Ackermann, spokesman for Mr. Barzel, said that at this stage it was "completely open" whether the opposition would be able to gather enough fence jumpers from the ruling coalition to overthrow Chancellor Brandt.

But the 47-year-old Mr. Barzel told newsmen he had "reason to believe" that the government lacked the 249 votes necessary to push through ratification of its controversial 1970 good will treaties with the Soviet Union and Poland.

The lower house ratification (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)



Wilhelm Helms

Change of Plans Leads to Error

Apollo Set for Flight to Earth; LEM Fails to Crash on Moon

SPACE CENTER, Houston, April 24 (UPI)—The Apollo-16 astronauts cast off their empty lunar lander today before starting the 248,000-mile return trip to earth, but the Orion tumbled crazily out of control, scrubbing plans to crash it into the moon in a final scientific experiment.

Despite the Orion control troubles, mission commander John W. Young saluted the Orion as he saw it flashing gold and silver in the sun. "A mighty good spacecraft, a real good flying machine and a real great lunar base too," he said. "We'll miss her."

Capt. Young, Lt. Col. Charles M. Duke and Comdr. Thomas K. Mattingly still had to eject a tiny unmanned satellite named Lil Mo' before blasting out of lunar orbit.

This was done at 2154 GMT.

According to schedule Apollo-16 was to fire its main rocket engine at 0215 GMT Tuesday and head back to earth tonight after a planned 18-hour science and photography period in moon orbit was canceled.

Space-agency engineers here decided they would not risk firing the main engine more than necessary, because of lingering doubts about its reserve guidance system, which malfunctioned last Thursday and nearly caused cancellation of the moon landing.

The primary guidance system is working perfectly, and the secondary one with some difficulty. The guidance system serves as a rudder when the main engine is fired.

Flight-plan changes were radioed to Apollo-16 this morning, and the astronauts, tired and teary after their record-shattering exploration, made no secret of their irritation about having to cross out old times and procedures and write new ones, adding to their work load.

They expressed doubt they would be able to make out all the new steps—and quickly left ground controllers know their fears had come true when they discovered they had left Orion in an "attitude hold" control setting instead of autopilot.

"I've had so many erasures on this page that it just got left in air hold," Col. Duke said.

Scientists had wanted to measure the impact waves—set off by the crashing of the burned out LEM—on seismometers left by Apollo crews on the moon to see if they could learn any more about the make-up of the lunar interior.

The astronauts would be heading home with a 245-pound package of rocks that a geologist predicted will be the most important yet brought back from the moon.

Capt. Young and Col. Duke left an 18.4-mb web of car tracks and footprints as evidence of man's only expedition to the moon's rocky highlands.

The two moon walkers and command-module pilot Mattingly began their last day in lunar orbit when mission control awakened them at 15:12 GMT after a sound sleep.

Before eating breakfast, they uncapped the command ship's mapping cameras and aimed its other surface sensors toward the moon.

Mission control monitored the morning's camera-aiming operations, and ground communicator Henry Hatfield kept Comdr. Mattingly advised of progress.

Twenty-four hours earlier, leaving late and 50 pounds above weight, Apollo-16's lunar explorers had blasted off the moon after a record-shattering stay that

could force scientists to rewrite their theories about the moon's creation.

"What a ride, what a ride," shouted mission commander Young as the upper half of landing craft Orion shot upward at 0136 GMT in a skyrocket burst of bright metal particles. He and Col. Duke soared into lunar orbit eight minutes later.

Splashdown was scheduled for

Orion, its lift-off televised by a remote-control camera left behind on the astronauts' abandoned lunar rover, quickly rendezvoused with command ship Casper. The two craft docked successfully at 0355 GMT, ready to start the Apollo-16 crewmen on their three-day journey back to earth.

1944 GMT Thursday in the Pacific, 1,500 miles south of Honolulu. That will end America's next-to-last moon mission, under present plans.

Their 11-day voyage was once threatened with abortion, but finally yielded what may prove to be the richest scientific bounty (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)



BLAST-OFF—Lunar lander Orion at the moment engine fired for blast-off from moon.



LIFT-OFF—And seconds later, Orion is seen ascending from the surface of the moon.

South Vietnamese Retreat in Highlands

By Craig R. Whitney

SAIGON, April 24 (NYT)—South Vietnamese forces in the Central Highlands near Dak To, swelling from an enemy tank assault and artillery bombardment, were reported falling back toward the provincial capital of Kontum tonight.

Reports from U.S. and South Vietnamese officers in the field said the forward command post of the South Vietnamese 23d Division at Tan Canh, 25 miles northwest of Kontum, was taken under point-blank fire at dawn.

In Pleiku, John Paul Yarn, a U.S. adviser, said that the attack on Tan Canh began at 7 a.m. and that, by afternoon, the North Vietnamese were largely in control of the post. South Vietnamese forces also abandoned an airfield called Dak To 2, three miles west of Tan Canh, the adviser said, after the North Vietnamese attacked it with tanks and infantrymen.

Artillery Destroyed

Nine U.S. advisers were evacuated from Tan Canh, he said, and all the South Vietnamese artillery pieces based there were destroyed to prevent their use by the North Vietnamese.

What has happened to the government forces at artillery bases on the ridgeline west of Dak To was not clear. All of the bases came under intense bombardment early today.

One U.S. helicopter was shot down at Dak To and its four crewmen were killed, the U.S. command said.

The South Vietnamese command said its forces had been engaged in heavy fighting all around Tan Canh but had abandoned their positions at Dien Binh, the next town south of Highway 14 on the way to Kontum.

Highway 14 was also cut at several other points between there and Kontum, as well as farther south between Kontum and Pleiku, and it appeared that the province had been effectively cut in half by the enemy attacks.

What the Saigon government forces will be able to do to counter the assaults is uncertain.



Paratroop reinforcements failed to reach Tan Canh by road both from the north and from the south, according to reports reaching military headquarters in Saigon.

Strikes by U.S. and South Vietnamese planes were severely cut back by cloudy weather, according to officers in Pleiku, and raids by high-flying B-52s failed to stop the North Vietnamese tanks.

In the fourth week of their offensive, the North Vietnamese now effectively hold more than half the territory of three South Vietnamese provinces: Kontum, Quang Tri—just below the Demilitarized Zone—and Binh Long, 40 to 60 miles north of Saigon.

As the North Vietnamese continued to press their offensive on these three major fronts, there were these other developments:

● The U.S. command said its planes had carried out more than 100 strikes in North Vietnam, including some by B-52s against warehouses, storage areas and a railroad bridge at Tan Hoa, 80 miles south of Hanoi. Ten surface-to-air missiles were reportedly fired at the planes, and one B-52 was slightly damaged. Yesterday afternoon, the command said, an F-4 Phantom jet was shot down east of Dong Hoi and the guided-missile destroyer Benjamin Stoddert was struck by North Vietnamese coastal artillery fire, with no injuries reported.

● On the northern front in Quang Tri Province, three North Vietnamese tanks forded the Cuu Viet River west of the South Vietnamese lines of defense at

Dong Ha but were reportedly destroyed.

● On the third major front, 60 miles north of Saigon, South Vietnamese forces were reported still in control of the southern half of An Loc. Fighting spread well to the southwest at Dau Tieng where an attack was repelled. Five B-52 missions dropped hundreds of bombs on North Vietnamese troop concentrations around An Loc, where 8,000 defenders have been holding out for two and a half weeks.

● Nine Americans were wounded and three buildings were damaged in a 13-round rocket barrage against the Da Nang air base. A supply building was heavily damaged, a mail terminal less so.

● The U.S. command reported that 8,500 soldiers were pulled out of South Vietnam last week leaving U.S. troop strength at 76,500. President Nixon has pledged that 69,000 combat troops will be left in South Vietnam by May 1. The number of U.S. Navy personnel, meanwhile, jumped sharply. The command said that in the first three weeks of this month the number of sailors and pilots with the Seventh Fleet increased by 21,000 to a total of 38,000 on April 20.

Commitment Even After Viet Pullout

Broad U.S.-Cambodia Link Hinted

By Laurence Stern

WASHINGTON, April 24 (WP)—Administration officials have indicated to the House Foreign Affairs Committee that the United States will have a defense commitment to Cambodia even after all U.S. troops are withdrawn from South Vietnam.

This position, detailed in testimony made public yesterday by the committee, suggests a broad U.S. commitment to the survival of the present government.

Until now the principal administration justifications for U.S. intervention and aid for the Lon Nol government were first, to safeguard the withdrawal of U.S. troops from South Vietnam

and, most recently, to help Cambodia maintain what Washington terms its "neutrality."

The new, enlarged justification for aid to Phnom Penh was given on March 22 and 23 by Lt. Gen. George M. Seignious 2d, director of the U.S. security assistance program, and by Marshall Green, Assistant Secretary of State for East Asian Affairs.

"I think we may have a U.S. interest and policy reasons that would indicate that it was prudent and in our interest to continue some form of support to Cambodia after the U.S. forces have withdrawn from South Vietnam," Gen. Seignious said under questioning.

He also asserted that "we do

not have any formal obligation or a commitment to Cambodia that I know of."

Mr. Green echoed this position. Once all U.S. forces are out of South Vietnam, he said, "I still think we have an interest in the Cambodians being able to have a government of their own choosing, that we could still be opposed to aggression, succeeding and taking over Cambodia."

These statements differ from comment on May 14, 1970, by Secretary of State William P. Rogers, who said the defense of the Cambodian government was not "our primary purpose, and that will not be our purpose in the future."

Since then the administration has begun programs of military and economic assistance to the Phnom Penh government that this year was valued at \$341 million.

Mr. Green disclosed in his testimony that the United States was seeking to help build the Cambodian Army up to 230,000 men in fiscal 1973. The present level envisioned in the military aid program is 200,000. Last year, the United States was seeking to support a 150,000-member Cambodian Army and in 1970, when Prince Norodom Sihanouk was deposed by Gen. Lon Nol, the army numbered about 30,000.

It was disclosed during the questioning of Gen. Seignious that the staff of the Foreign Affairs Committee had prepared a draft report that was severely critical of the performance of the Cambodian military.

Rep. Wayne L. Hays, D., Ohio, told Gen. Seignious that the report found that "a good part of the 200,000 army you are talking about is a phantom army, that they are not there."

Rep. Hays also questioned the planned delivery to Cambodia of C-119 transport planes. Speaking of assistance to the Lon Nol government, he added: "I don't know how they are going to use this stuff except as this report indicates, to buy Mercedes and television sets and what-have-you."

Action Denounced by Nixon

Viet Cong Writes to Congress on War

PARIS, April 24 (Reuters)—The Viet Cong's foreign minister, Mrs. Nguyen Thi Binh, has written to all U.S. senators and representatives urging them to intervene with President Nixon to stop the war and accept the Communist peace.

In Washington, her action drew a quick denunciation from the White House. Spokesman Gerald Warren, who said he was expressing the view of President Nixon, described Mrs. Binh's action as presumptuous and arrogant. He said it was a propaganda play that would not work.

A number of congressmen also reacted angrily to the letter.

Constitution Is Cited

The text of the letter, as given by the Viet Cong delegation to the Paris peace talks, said in part:

"According to the U.S. Constitution, the Congress has the power to decide on the question of war and peace. Therefore, I urge you to stop President Nixon in taking an adventurous path

6 E. German Youths Seek Refuge in West

ESCHWEGE, West Germany, April 24 (UPI)—Six East German youths fled across the Communist-mined border into West Germany in two separate regions early today, police reported.

Two 21-year-old students crossed near Eschwege and asked for political asylum. Near Goettingen, 30 miles to the north, four youths between 15 and 18 crossed the frontier.

Between U.S. and EEC

New Monetary Dispute Shaping Up

By Clyde H. Farnsworth

ROME, April 24 (NYT)—French Finance Minister Valéry Giscard d'Estaing signaled today the beginning of a new dispute between the European Economic Community and the United States—over the type of forum to be used for negotiating the shape of a new world monetary structure.

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing and other Europeans want present monetary institutions to decide the new rules; the U.S. Treasury Secretary, John B. Connally, and his deputy, Paul A. Volcker, do not.

The French position was disclosed in remarks to newsmen by Mr. Giscard d'Estaing at the end of the first day of a meeting of finance ministers of the Common Market six and the four candidates.

He conceded that discussions over the procedural question, which were launched by Mr. Volcker last month at a series of international meetings, will probably go on at least until the next meeting of the International Monetary Fund's 120 members in Washington next September.

Negotiations in 1972

It will not be until next year that there will be any negotiations over substantive issues about the new system itself, the French minister said.

In the negotiations prior to the currency realignments last December, Mr. Connally chafed at the procedures of the Group of 10, an organization of 10 rich Western powers that has been paramount in monetary matters, because it always seemed to be the Common Market countries that called the tune.

Mr. Connally and Mr. Volcker want, as a new forum for negotiating a reform of the monetary system, a body of 10

or 12 countries that would include some rich and some developing countries.

IMF Role Sought

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing told newsmen he felt the deputies of the Group of 10 high monetary functionaries of the rich countries—but not the ministers—should study the questions of monetary reform and make the proposals, but that the final decision should be taken by the executive directors of the IMF. The IMF includes developing as well as developed countries. But two-thirds of the voting strength lies with the rich.

Chancellor of the Exchequer Anthony Barber reaffirmed to the other ministers today that Britain intended to participate in the monetary talks by May 1—in the project to narrow margins of community currencies.

Ministers from Denmark and Norway said they also would join in the course of May.

The Six decided in March to reduce the margins of fluctuation between any two community currencies to 2.25 percent instead of the 4.25 percent that is allowable under new rules.

The decision formally went into effect today, and the spread between the Belgian franc, the strongest of the community currencies, and the Italian lire, the weakest of the community currencies, was 2.03 percent.

Machinery has been set up so that central banks will intervene in the exchange markets in community currencies to keep margins within the 2.25 percent limit and settle debts with each other as a result of these interventions once a month.

Major stumbling block is the convention date.

Republican leaders have said they want to stick to Aug. 21-24 to satisfy party rules concerning the time requirements between state conventions and the national conclave.

General Motors has rented the Miami Beach convention hall for those dates.

Mayor Chuck Hall of Miami Beach said, however, that a suitable compromise could be arranged if the Republicans agreed to start the convention Aug. 19.

Special National Committee Meeting

GOP Chiefs Weigh Shift to Miami Beach

WASHINGTON, April 24 (AP)—The main handling arrangements for the Republican National Convention said today that problems in San Diego are almost insurmountable and called a meeting of the National Committee to settle the convention site problem.

R. L. Herman, vice-chairman of the committee on arrangements, said the party chairman, Sen. Robert J. Dole, of Kansas, called the meeting for May 5 and 6 in Washington.

Both Sen. Dole and Mr. Herman, it was reported, will urge that a shift in sites be made. It would be unusual for their recommendation to be rejected.

Miami Beach, which was eliminated from the convention bidding last summer, reportedly is considering submitting a new offer for consideration by the committee.

"I recommended to the chairman that the meeting be called because we may not be able to solve our arena problems in San Diego," Mr. Herman said. "We must have an alternative."

"I am actively seeking a bid from Miami Beach. There are some problems here, of course, but Miami Beach could handle the convention, especially since the convention center already will have been set up for the Democratic National Convention. I hope the City Council will see fit to invite us."

Sen. Edward Gurney, R., Fla., said the Republican party wants

to switch its convention from San Diego to Miami Beach.

Sen. Gurney's statement yesterday followed a weekend meeting between Republican officials and Florida Gov. Reubin Askew, a Democrat, who is supporting a switch.

SALT Talks Today

HELSINKI, April 24 (AP)—U.S. and Soviet delegations at the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks will resume negotiations tomorrow, it was announced today.

Pre-Summit Talks

LUXEMBOURG, April 24 (Reuters)—The foreign ministers of the Common Market and the four candidate states met here today to prepare for a summit of the 10 heads of state and government. The meeting reportedly will be held in Paris Oct. 18 and 19.

Astronauts' Dust, Rocks

Lunar Samples May Explain Bright 'Rays' Around Craters

By Walter Sullivan

HOUSTON, April 24 (AP)—Collecting lunar dust by delicately pressing patches of velvet and space-suit cloth to the lunar surface and by scooping up other material, the Apollo-16 astronauts have collected samples that should help explain some of the most striking features of the lunar surface.

These include the bright rays

Apollo Ready For Return

(Continued from Page 1)

brought back in five U.S. manned moon landings. After Capt. Young and Col. Duke made their third and final day's exploration, a visit to North Ray Crater in the Descartes Highlands, Dr. Harold Masursky, of the U.S. Geological Survey said the findings, though puzzlingly different from what they had been trained to expect, could be immensely more rewarding.

"I think this will give us more ideas about the early history of the moon than any other site," he said. "It looked to me like we were driving around over a very ancient terrain."

Capt. Young and Col. Duke took off with their lunar lander full of records, including a 245-pound haul of lunar rocks and soil samples that exceeded their preflight goal by 50 pounds and the Apollo-15 record of last summer by 15 pounds.

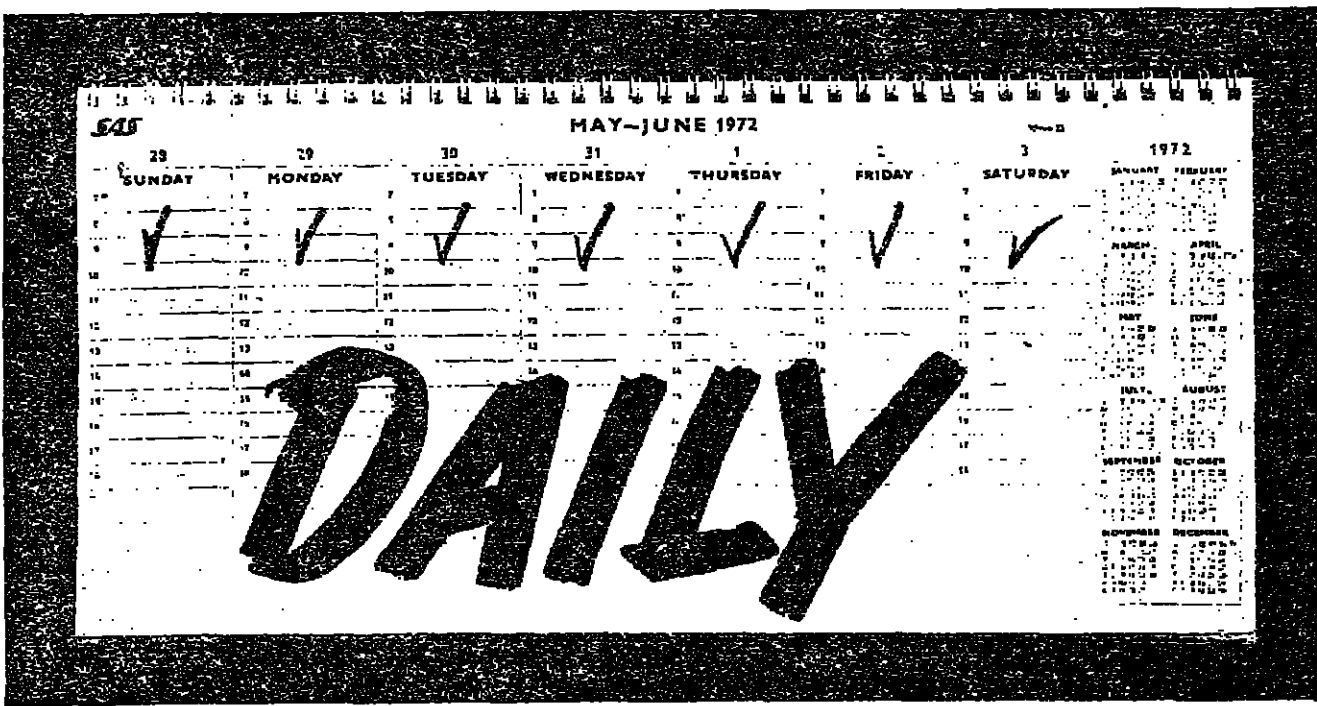
After hasty calculations, mission control assured the anxious explorers they could safely carry back the overload without throwing any precious samples overboard.

Scientists in Houston said the astronauts' descriptions indicated some impacted rock fragments conceivably could date back close to the moon's origin 4.5 billion years ago—a triumph the Apollo-15 crew missed by half a billion years.

Before their lift, Capt. Young and Col. Duke had peered into the deepest crater yet seen by man on the moon, measured the strongest magnetic field yet found, climbed Stone Mountain, south of the Cayley Plains landing site, to the highest point ever reached by a lunar explorer, and sampled the first soil shielded from the sun's rays since antiquity.

Also for the record book, they stayed on the moon's surface the longest (71 hours 2 minutes), traveled more time outside their landing craft (20 hours 15 minutes) and broke the record for the longest single moonwalk (7 hours 23 minutes).

Southeast Asia (Bangkok, Singapore, Hong Kong)



VIA THE TRANS-ASIAN EXPRESS From May 26 — until then it's daily except Thursday.

You can now travel the straight Great-Circle way via Copenhagen to Southeast Asia any day of the week:

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Wednesday	SAS, via Tashkent to	Bangkok — Singapore — Sydney
Thursday	SAS, via Tashkent to	Bangkok — Singapore — Djakarta — Bali
Friday	SAS, via Tashkent to	Bangkok — Kuala Lumpur — Singapore
Saturday	Thai International, via Moscow to	Bangkok — Singapore — Sydney
Sunday	Aeroflot, via Moscow and Delhi to	Bangkok — Singapore

- Operated by Thai International from Bangkok, but with throughgoing aircraft from Copenhagen.
- Change of flight number (but not aircraft) in Bangkok.

To Hong Kong: rapid connections daily from Bangkok. And the Thursday flights also have direct connection in Bangkok by Thai International to Singapore — Djakarta — Bali.



HE WENT THATAWAY—Tommy Duke, 4-year-old son of Apollo-16 lunar module pilot Charles M. Duke Jr., and Mrs. Charles M. Duke, mother of the astronaut, differed as to just where the astronauts were at one point on their third moon walk. Tommy's brother, yes, he's named Charles, 7, stayed out of the Space Center spat.

'I'm a Great Talker' His Mother Takes the Credit For Astronaut Duke's Glibness

SPACE CENTER, Houston, April 24 (AP)—Anyone wondering where Charlie Duke got his gift of gab need wonder no more. "He got it from his mother," said Mrs. Charles M. Duke. "I'm a great talker. I'm sure he takes after me."

She said she dragged her husband outside their South Carolina home one night last week, looked up at the moon and said, "Can you believe Charlie's up there?"

Mrs. Duke said she never expected to have a son on the moon, "but it's a wonderful feeling."

She noted Charlie's five lunar tumbles and announced that "he's going to take ballet lessons when he gets home."

Mrs. Duke, the astronaut's wife, Dottie, and several other members of the family emerged from the moon explorer's home shortly after liftoff from the lunar surface.

Dottie's reaction? "Relief. Excitement. Joy. All those things. It was like the launch, really, down at Cape Kennedy."

The astronaut's pretty, blonde

wife indicated no real concern for her husband's safety, explaining:

"He told me it was a good engine, and he had a lot of influence in its design."

However, she said "I was glad to see it go off. It was beautiful. And I'm glad I saw one go off before."

She said she was delighted that Lt. Col. Charles M. Duke and his lunar colleague, Capt. John W. Young, apparently achieved so many of their mission goals.

"I'm very proud of him, and John too," she said.

Besides landing and liftoff, she said, one of the high points of the lunar excursions came yesterday when Capt. Young and Col. Duke ventured into a crater filled with massive boulders.

"They were enormous!" she said, sounding somewhat like her excited husband.

She said she wasn't really worried about the spills her husband took.

"I knew he'd get up," she said.

Chou Insists All GIs Must Quit Vietnam

Tells Briton It's Only Way to Bring Peace

LONDON, April 24 (AP)—Premier Chou En-lai of China said tonight there will be no chance of any peace in Southeast Asia until American troops completely withdraw from Vietnam.

He said in an interview with British writer Felix Greene, screened by the British Broadcasting Corporation, that America's policy of Vietnamization—of leaving the Vietnam conflict to Vietnam troops—did not go far enough. The war must stop completely, he said.

Mr. Chou also rebuked the Japanese government for what he called constantly changing its attitude on relations with mainland China.

He said President Nixon's recent visit to China was "at least a start and beneficial toward understanding other's views and in expounding each side's position and attitude."

He noted that both America and China agreed that tension must be reduced in the Far East. The question was, this was to be achieved, he said.

"The most outstanding question in the Far East remains that of the United States war of aggression against Vietnam and Indochina," he said. "In my opinion if the United States does not withdraw its armed forces from Indochina and cease supporting the puppet regimes and rightist forces in those countries, the war in Indochina cannot stop and thus it will be impossible to ease the tension in the Far East."

He added: "If the U.S. government's war of aggression against Indochina does not stop, so long as the war continues, no matter in what forms, including that of Vietnamization, and the bombings are expanded, free Indochinese peoples can only fight on, fight to the end, and the Chinese people will certainly support them to the end and the tension in the Far East cannot be eased."

"Only an end to the war can contribute to a relaxation of tension, this is the test."

Brandt Faces Strong Test

(Continued from Page 1)

vote is due before the Bundestag May 4. Chancellor Brandt has staked his political career and his hopes for "peace and relaxation of tensions in Europe" on it.

Approval of the Moscow and Warsaw treaties here is being treated by the Soviet bloc as a condition for further steps toward détente in Central Europe, including implementation of the 1971 four-power Berlin agreement.

2 Months of Uncertainty

The atmosphere of uncertainty that accumulated here two months ago when the treaties were first submitted to parliament has thickened steadily ever since.

In view of the narrow government majority, defections from it and the state election, it seemed impossible tonight to say what the outcome of the next parliamentary tests would be.

It was suggested that the liberal deputy and millionaire farmer, Knut von Kuhlmann-Schumacher, would join his fellow Free Democrat, Mr. Helms, in opposing the Brandt-Scheel government. Baron Kuhlmann-Schumacher has wavered frequently in the past.

There is also talk of large sums of money changing hands or being promised to coalition deputies susceptible to the blandishments of the opposition and worried about their future in a political landscape of narrow majorities. But there was no solid evidence of bribery.

The government's spokesmen, Conrad Ahlers and Rudiger von Weizmar, repeatedly assured newsmen this evening that Chancellor Brandt was facing the latest challenge to his policies and his administration "with confidence" and "with calm."

Bonn Dismisses Athens Protest

BONN, April 24 (Reuters)—West Germany rejected "in the sharpest manner" today Greek government charges against Peter Limbourg, Bonn's ambassador in Athens who has been recalled at Greece's request.

Mr. Limbourg was accused by Greece of helping Prof. Georg Mangas, who had served a jail term for conspiring to overthrow the government, leave Athens in a West German military aircraft.

The Greek chargé d'affaires here, Emmanouel Spyriadakis, was summoned to the Foreign Ministry today and told that West Germany supported the actions of its ambassador, Dr. Guido Brunner, the Foreign Ministry spokesman, said.

The Foreign Ministry spokesman declined to divulge any details of the affair before a report is made to parliament.

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PRESIDENTIAL PRAYER—South Vietnamese President Nguyen Van Thieu (left) wearing an ao dai, a native costume, for first time in public, seen bowing at altar during ceremonies marking the nation's Ancestors' Day in Saigon on Sunday.

No Response To UN Offer On Viet War

UNITED NATIONS, April 24 (UPI)—Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim said today his repeated offer of good offices to settle the Vietnam war had brought no direct response from any of the parties to the conflict.

Mr. Waldheim, who has just returned from a two-week trip that took him to four capitals, said he had made the offer in a statement in Paris after the U.S. bombing of North Vietnam had resumed.

"So far," he told a news conference, "there has been no clear response to this, so we can't go any further unless the parties are willing."

Saigon Navy Says It Sank Reds' Vessel

SAIGON, April 24 (Reuters)—A South Vietnamese destroyer sank a North Vietnamese ship off Phu Quoc island in the Gulf of Siam this morning, a spokesman for the South Vietnamese command said here. The island is about 20 miles from the western coast of the Mekong Delta, off southern Cambodia.

The destroyer HQ-4 had tracked the 185-ton, Chinese-built vessel for several days from the north down the coast of South Vietnam, the spokesman said.

He reported that the ship had tried to flee when approached by the destroyer in South Vietnamese territorial waters and that the destroyer then opened fire.

As the ship went down, there were a number of secondary explosions that, the spokesman said, proved it had carried ammunition.

Sixteen of the 22 crewmen were rescued and taken prisoner. The rest were reported missing.

Military sources said it was the 14th time in the war that the South Vietnamese Navy had sunk a North Vietnamese vessel.

Drive Threatens Cambodia Town

PHNOM PENH, April 24 (AP)—Enemy forces rolled closer to the western outskirts of the provincial capital of Svay Rieng today, overrunning a Cambodian position at Spean Tram after it had been shelled heavily.

The fate of Spean Tram's garrison was not known, the Cambodian command said. The town is about seven miles west of Svay Rieng, which itself is 68 miles southeast of Phnom Penh.

A government brigade was flown by helicopter into Svay Rieng, where Brig. Gen. Dien Di reported the situation was "serious."

At the town of Kompong Trach, 75 miles southwest of Phnom Penh, Cambodian and South Vietnamese defenders were hit by at least 300 rockets and shells from recoilless cannon, the command said. Kompong Trach lies across a major enemy infiltration route and has been a battleground for most of the month.

Farley in Hospital

NEW YORK, April 24 (AP)—James A. Farley, the former postmaster general and national Democratic party chairman, was listed in satisfactory condition today at St. Clare's Hospital after suffering an apparent heart attack. The 83-year-old Mr. Farley, often called "Mr. Democrat," entered the hospital Friday.

U.S. Advisers in Highlands Flee Foe by Copter, on Foot

By Jack Foisse

PLEIKU, South Vietnam, April 24.—Three American advisers were rescued from under the guns of North Vietnamese tanks near here in the Central Highlands today and other Americans were pulled out of the 224 South Vietnamese Division's forward base of Tan Canh just before it fell.

But because the U.S. rescue choppers were overloaded by South Vietnamese soldiers hanging on to the skids, the craft from Tan Canh could be flown only to the Dak To airstrip nearby. It was soon seized by the enemy and the rescued Americans had to flee on foot.

One of those rescued was Col. Phillip Kaplan, senior adviser to the 224 Division. As he related the events, "It began at midnight, when enemy tanks penetrated the perimeter and began putting almost point-blank fire into the command bunkers."

"I made the decision that we had to get out and we just made it, sneaking by a head-guy tank by about 20 feet," Col. Kaplan said.

The Americans made their way to a rendezvous arranged by

Soviet Envoy in Paris Sure Aid to Hanoi Will Continue

By James Goldsborough

PARIS, April 24 (AP)—Soviet Ambassador Pyotr A. Abramov said today that there was no possibility that his country would cut back military aid to North Vietnam as the United States desires.

Speaking to the Diplomatic Press Association here, Mr. Abramov said, "Our government and the Soviet people have furnished and will always furnish maximum aid to the heroic Vietnamese people fighting American aggression."

The United States rebuked the Soviet Union shortly after the North Vietnamese offensive got under way three weeks ago for "making the attack possible."

Answering questions submitted by newsmen in advance, Mr. Abramov said that it was no accident that the questions showed a link between Vietnam and President Nixon's planned visit to Moscow next month.

He gave no indication, however, that differences over Vietnam would interfere with the visit. Pointing out that an advance American party was in Moscow to work out details, Mr. Abramov said that the visit was still planned "for a month from now."

The Soviet ambassador, who as ambassador to East Germany helped negotiate the Big Four Berlin agreement last year, also said that the Social Democrat election setback in Baden-Wuerttemberg yesterday should not be linked to West German parliamentary ratification of the Bonn-Moscow friendship treaty.

Showing considerably more tact than Soviet Politburo member Mikhail A. Suslov showed just last week on the treaty subject, Mr. Abramov, who has a background in Communist party affairs as well as diplomacy, said it was his personal opinion that the Bundestag would be "reasonable and realistic" enough to ratify the treaty, "though perhaps not by an overwhelming majority." The Social Democrats' present majority is one vote.

He warned, however, that if the treaty is not ratified due to "neo-Nazi efforts, the right wing of the Christian Democratic Union and the Christian Social Union"—there would be repercussions on the Berlin accord.

More Bangladesh Aid

LONDON, April 24 (AP)—Sir Alec Douglas-Home, British foreign minister, announced today the gift of 25 million in additional relief and rehabilitation aid to Bangladesh.

WEATHER

CITY	TEMP	COND
ALGAEVE	12	Overcast
AMSTERDAM	12	Partly cloudy
ANKARA	16	Very cloudy
ANTWERP	12	Very cloudy
BARCELONA	16	Partly cloudy
BERLIN	12	Partly cloudy
BELGRADE	16	Very cloudy
BELMONT	12	Partly cloudy
BIRMINGHAM	12	Partly cloudy
BUDAPEST	12	Partly cloudy
CALCUTTA	28	Sunny
CASABLANCA	12	Very cloudy
COPENHAGEN	12	Cloudy
COSTA DEL SOL	16	Overcast
DUBLIN	12	Very cloudy
EDINBURGH	12	Overcast
FLORENCE	14	Rain
FRANKFURT	12	Very cloudy
GENT	12	Overcast
HAMBURG	12	Overcast
Helsinki	12	Snow
ISTANBUL	16	Very cloudy
LAS VEGAS	28	Partly cloudy
LONDON	12	Shower
LUXEMBOURG	12	Very cloudy
MADRID	16	Very cloudy
MILAN	12	Partly cloudy
MONTREAL	12	Rain
MOSCOW	12	Partly cloudy
NEW YORK	12	Partly cloudy
NICE	12	Cloudy
OSLO	12	Partly cloudy
PARIS	12	Partly cloudy
PRAGUE	12	Very cloudy
ROME	12	Very cloudy
SOFIA	12	Overcast
STOCKHOLM	12	Overcast
TAIPEI	12	Cloudy
TOKYO	12	Cloudy
WASHINGTON	12	Cloudy
ZURICH	12	Overcast

(U.S. Canadian temperatures given in °F; °C in parentheses)

statement Expected This Week

Nixon Stays at Md. Retreat, Weighing Further Pullouts

By Fred Farris

WASHINGTON, April 24 (AP)—President Nixon stayed at his mountain hideaway today, weighing reports on the Vietnam situation and working on an expected statement this week concerning U.S. troop withdrawals.

It was reported from Saigon that Mr. Nixon today asked the U.S. commander in Vietnam for an urgent assessment of the situation in light of North Vietnam's three-pronged offensive.

Informal sources were quoted saying that Gen. Creighton W. Abrams, the American commander, replied that the situation is serious.

Informal White House sources say President Nixon has still not decided when he will make his unified statement to the nation on the American troop withdrawal program. He has said he would like such a statement before May 1.

Under previously announced plans, American ground combat troops in South Vietnam are to be reduced to 89,000 by May 1.

U.S. headquarters in Saigon announced that another 8,500 American troops were withdrawn last week, cutting to 76,500 the total of Americans based on land in South Vietnam.

However, these withdrawals have coincided with a build-up of naval and air strength ordered into the war zone to bolster South Vietnamese defenses against the hard-hitting Communist drives.

Last week, U.S. naval strength rose 4,000 to a total of 38,000. Some 35,000 U.S. Army and Air Force men are stationed in Thailand, where many U.S. bombing raids on war-zone targets originate.

It was reported that the only U.S. land force in South Vietnam that was increased last week was the Marines, which got another 100 men to bring Marine strength to 1,500.

Military officials in Washington say that further losses of territory to the Communists are likely. They say, however, that the basic strategy remains one of pulling back against enemy pressure, regrouping, and forcing the invading forces to mass for new assaults. They then become most vulnerable to U.S. air power.

President Nixon has conferred with Maj. Gen. Alexander Haig, deputy to the presidential national security adviser, Henry A. Kissinger, on Gen. Haig's fact-finding trip to South Vietnam. The general returned late last week with his current assessment of the shape of events on the battlefronts.

Gen. Haig's survey, ordered by President Nixon, is expected to be a central factor in the President's decision whether to continue withdrawing U.S. ground forces. Involved are a complex mix of military and foreign and domestic political factors, among them the growing protest demonstrations in the U.S. over escalation of the American bombing.

Secret Report To Nixon Says Raiding Fails

NEW YORK, April 24 (AP)—A New York Times report says a secret report from the Nixon administration says that the effectiveness of U.S. bombing of North Vietnam has been assessed by three major agencies as "not very effective."

Newsweek said in the issue published yesterday that President Nixon instructed his national security adviser, Henry Kissinger, early in 1969 to make a thorough review of U.S. military policy in Vietnam.

The result was National Security Study Memorandum-1, classified "secret," which Newsweek said Sen. Mike Gravel, D., Alaska, plans to read into the Congressional Record this week.

Newsweek published excerpts from the memorandum's appraisal of the effectiveness of U.S. bombing during the Johnson administration.

They included:

- The Defense Department emphasized the cumulative strain in North Vietnam of long aerial bombardment but admitted that the bombing had plainly not paralyzed Hanoi.
- The Defense Department pointed out that despite all the adverse effects on the North Vietnamese people, the bombing by itself seemed to have rallied the people behind Hanoi.
- The Central Intelligence Agency concluded that "the air war did not seriously affect the flow of men and supplies to communist forces in Laos and North Vietnam. Nor did it significantly erode North Vietnam's military defense capability."
- Hanoi's determination to resist in the war.

Opinion was unanimous on a point, Newsweek reported. Three agencies agreed that the North Vietnamese had been successful in helping Hanoi weather the bombing.

In that respect, Newsweek said, "SSM-1 may have had a significant impact on Mr. Nixon's thinking when, two weeks ago, he ordered resumption of the bombing of North Vietnam."

War Protests in U.S. Go On; 7 Leap Off Viet-Bound Ship

NEW YORK, April 24—War protests, held across the country during the weekend, continued in the East today with demonstrations at Westover Air Force Base in Chicopee, Mass., at Columbia University in New York City and in Sandy Hook Bay off New Jersey.

Seven sailors jumped overboard from the U.S. Navy ammunition ship Nitro, reportedly leaving for South Vietnam from Leonardo, N.J., and were picked up by the Coast Guard. They apparently were attempting to reach 16 canoes manned by war protesters, officials said.

Six-Ship Escort

The demonstrators failed to halt the sailing of the Nitro from the Earle Naval Ammunition Depot as the Coast Guard provided an escort of six ships.

The canoes had been in, or sympathized with, a group of 80 who gathered at the pier entrance yesterday and tried to scale a fence in an attempt to block the sailing of the Nitro. Nineteen persons were arrested.

Eight of Columbia's buildings were closed by anti-war demonstrators who refused to allow



WELCOMING WALLACE—Gov. George Wallace of Alabama mobbed by supporters during a rally in Pittsburgh. He is a candidate in Pennsylvania's Democratic primary.

But Humphrey Victory Is Forecast

Late Surge for McGovern in Pennsylvania

By Stephen D. Isaacs

PHILADELPHIA, April 24 (WP)—The two anti-establishment Georges—Wallace and McGovern—have the political professionals in Pennsylvania worrying.

Although neither has done much campaigning for votes in Pennsylvania's presidential primary tomorrow, campaign staffers for both Hubert H. Humphrey, D., Minn., and Edmund S. Muskie, D., Maine—who have concentrated here—are fearful of the seemingly growing strength of both Gov. Wallace and Sen. McGovern.

Gov. Wallace has spent only two days in the state. But most of the professionals feel that he

will win about 15 percent of the vote—this with no campaign organization and no media. His third-party candidacy won 8 percent of the vote here in the 1968 presidential contest.

"I think Wallace really made a mistake here," Ken Schaner, a McGovern organizer, said. "He could've done really well."

"Our people in York County are saying he'll get 50 percent there," another McGovern organizer, Lance Laylor, said. "His strength without doing any campaigning is amazing."

Although Sen. McGovern said that he would concentrate mostly on the Massachusetts primary, which also is April 25, and let Sen. Muskie and Sen. Humphrey have at each other here, Sen. McGovern's Pennsylvania campaign has been quite visible.

As a result, many in the state now feel that a second-place finish by Sen. McGovern in the popular vote would not be out of the question. Nor would a fourth-place finish by Sen. Muskie.

The battle for delegates to the convention—an entirely separate contest—is another matter, where Sen. Muskie is expected to do better, thanks to the support of Gov. Milton Shapp and the clout Gov. Shapp is wielding through his considerable patronage power.

Sen. McGovern's campaign, therefore, has concentrated only on 30 of the 50 senatorial districts, from which delegates will be elected, where a more natural Sen. McGovern constituency might be found.

Surge Explained

"It'd be a pleasant surprise if we finish second," Ted Van Dyk, Sen. McGovern's national political adviser, said, "but I don't see how it's possible with Shapp's effort for Muskie."

"Originally, we were going after only a few delegates and a little of the popular vote. Now it appears we'll do a little better than that."

Mr. Van Dyk, who has been in Pennsylvania for two weeks, sees three reasons for the McGovern surge here:

- "One, the natural momentum from Wisconsin. Two, the national media feedback from his campaigning in Massachusetts, favorable stories in the news weeklies, and so forth. Three, the heat-up of the war. This won't particularly get us votes, but it sparks the enthusiasm of our volunteers and it sparks contributions."

To spur the McGovern effort, the senator was coming into Pennsylvania today for six stops across the state—from the Philadelphia suburbs to Harrisburg, Pittsburgh, Altoona and finally to Allentown-Bethlehem before returning to Boston.

At each stop, Sen. McGovern will tell Pennsylvanians that they'll be alone in the voting booth, that their labor leader will not be there with them, nor will their ward leader, nor Gov. Shapp.

Sen. McGovern will be attacking the main support for Sen. Muskie (Gov. Shapp and Philadelphia's political machine) and Sen. Humphrey (labor).

The McGovern effort here will

Rogers to Visit London for Talks On Moscow Trip

LONDON, April 24 (Reuters).—William Rogers, U.S. secretary of state, is expected to visit London on May 3 and 4 for consultations with British ministers in preparation for President Nixon's visit to Moscow on May 22.

Informal diplomatic sources here said today that Mr. Rogers was due to arrive in London on May 3 from Iceland. He will have talks with British Prime Minister Edward Heath and Foreign Secretary Sir Alec Douglas-Home on May 4, and leave the same evening for Brussels.

Mr. Rogers is also expected later to attend the NATO ministerial council meeting in Bonn on May 30 and 31 and is likely to attend the Central Treaty Organization ministerial council meeting in London on June 1 and 2. Sir Alec will be attending both these ministerial council sessions of these two defense alliances.

Preparations in Russia

MOSCOW, April 24 (Reuters).—A party of American officials here to make advance arrangements for President Nixon's visit in May today flew to Kiev, the last place on his Soviet itinerary, a U.S. spokesman said.

Russians Insure U.S. Investments

WASHINGTON, April 24 (WP).—The Overseas Private Investment Corp. announced yesterday that an arm of the Soviet government had participated in U.S. efforts to insure U.S. private investment overseas.

The Black Sea and Baltic Insurance Co., a subsidiary of Ingostakh, the Soviet state insurance agency, has underwritten part of a \$26-million increase from \$2.2 billion in the amount of expropriation insurance protecting U.S. investment in developing nations.

The Overseas Private Investment Corp. is a government corporation providing political risk insurance, investment loan guarantees and other assistance to U.S. private investors overseas.

Voter Education Effort Complicated Ballot Clouds Mass. Primary

By Bill Kovach

BOSTON, April 24 (NYT).—Issues and programs have slowly disappeared from the presidential primary here in the last few days of the campaign as organizations try to come to grips with the challenge of the ballot tomorrow.

The voters here will be faced with what has been described as the most complicated and confusing ballot in the country. And the key to winning delegate strength is in the hands of the organization that does the best job of educating their voters.

Sen. Edmund S. Muskie's organization, which already concedes the popular vote to Sen. George S. McGovern, D., S.D., and may even be in danger of running third behind absentee candidate Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey, D., Minn., has de-emphasized all other activity to concentrate on voter education.

"I've done everything but offer bribes to get people to work on election day passing out sample ballots," an aide to Boston Mayor Kevin H. White, who is working in the Muskie campaign, said. "Unless we can clearly show people how to vote for Muskie delegates, we'll be lost in the shuffle."

chines are useless and 80 percent of the state's voting will be done on paper ballots.

Sen. McGovern has become so concerned about the ballot that his last few days of campaigning have concentrated on efforts to explain the process to voters.

Statewide State

At stake in the muddle of names is support at the national convention. Tomorrow, voters will elect a statewide slate of 20 at-large delegates to the convention; in each district they will elect slates of six or seven (depending upon the size of the Democratic vote in that district) for a total of 80 district delegates to the convention.

At large and in each of the districts, Sen. McGovern and Sen. Muskie, D., Maine, have slates pledged to vote for them at the convention. Delegates pledged to Mayor John V. Lindsay of New York, who has withdrawn from

the race, generally have indicated that they will support Sen. McGovern should they be elected. In some cases doubling his chances of overcoming the more politically potent delegate slates of Sen. Muskie.

Sen. Muskie has consistently been given the edge in the delegate selection process because, both statewide and in the districts, his slates are headed by some of the most powerful and best known politicians in the state.

Sample Ballots

Across town, surrounded by shoulder-high piles of sample ballots showing how to vote for Sen. McGovern's delegates, the senator's organizers concentrate on the same problem.

The problem is a formidable one. There will be statewide, up to 30,000 candidates listed on various ballots. In addition to the presidential preferential candidates—12 of them—there are two slates of 20 at-large delegates in each of the 12 congressional districts; three slates of six or seven candidates as pledged district delegates—and in some districts as many as four district slates—and candidates for state, town and ward committee posts.

So cumbersome is the ballot in the Democratic primary—Republicans have fewer candidates, fewer contests and a much simpler ballot—that election ma-

N.Y. Mayor Asks 2-Week Layoffs To Save Money

NEW YORK, April 24 (AP).—Mayor John V. Lindsay has requested authority to impose payless two-week furloughs on 280,000 municipal employees, as a "last resort" for closing the city's projected budget cap without "massive layoffs."

He said the involuntary furloughs were "the only course left us by the inaction of the City Council and state legislature" regarding city fiscal needs.

The mayor has been seeking \$400 million in new city borrowing power along with \$227 million in new state aid from the legislature and \$141 million in new local taxes from the council, to help balance a proposed \$9.8 billion expense budget for the 1972-1973 fiscal year.

Mr. Lindsay said the two-week staggered furloughs would save the city approximately \$110 million. The municipal workers' pensions, health insurance and other benefits would not be affected.

Proxmire, Aspin Assail Overruns On Warship Costs

WASHINGTON, April 24 (AP).—Sen. William Proxmire, and Rep. Les Aspin, Wisconsin Democrats, released separate government studies yesterday showing huge cost overruns on U.S. Navy construction and modernization projects for two aircraft carriers and 20 guided-missile frigates.

Sen. Proxmire said a March, 1972, General Accounting Office study shows that the estimated cost of the two nuclear aircraft carriers has risen 88 percent from original planning estimates. He said the projected cost of the two giant carriers has reached \$1.78 billion, or \$889.9 million each.

"This represents," Sen. Proxmire said, "an increase of \$322.3 million, or 88 percent, over the original Navy planning estimate of \$946.5 million for both carriers."

Rep. Aspin said a GAO report on the missile-firing ships showed the Navy's cost estimate for the 30-ship modernization program was a billion dollars last June 30, a \$398 million increase over the original 1967 estimate.

He said the report indicated a "high percentage of failures" in the surface-to-air missile firings, although it gave no specific figures.

"Apparently the American people have been sold another weapon system that borders on being a dud," Rep. Aspin said.



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Spain	MADRID - Fiat Hispania S.A. - Paseo de la Habana 74	Tel. 2558200
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W. Germany	HEILBRONN - Deutsche Fiat A.G. - 140, Salzstrasse	Tel. (07131) 887278
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6 NATO Navies Start Exercise at Gibraltar

BRUSSELS, April 24 (AP).—A dozen ships from six NATO navies today began a week's exercise called Operation Night Search on both sides of the Straits of Gibraltar.

The destroyers and frigates come from the United States, Britain, West Germany, Canada, the Netherlands and Portugal. All these countries contribute ships to the Standing Naval Force in the Atlantic, set up in 1968.

Melvin Laird, U.S. defense secretary, has proposed a similar force in the Mediterranean but has not yet won the support of other members of the alliance.

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Tough Standard for Confessions

High Court Refuses to Alter Miranda Rule

WASHINGTON, April 24 (AP).—The Supreme Court today tossed out a test case which could have altered the famous "Miranda" decision governing the use of confessions and also stepped out of a pollution case against auto manufacturers.

The action represented a change of heart for the justices, who had last month agreed to re-examine the decision in light of the 1968 federal crime control law, which made it easier to use confessions at federal trials.

The vehicle for re-examination was a Pennsylvania case involving confessions given Philadelphia authorities by Paul D. Ware in 1963 in the slaying of four elderly persons.

Prosecutors had asked the court

to overturn a Pennsylvania State Supreme Court decision which placed Ware's case under the 1968 "Miranda" rule, which invalidates confessions unless the accused has been informed of his right to remain silent and to have an attorney present during questioning.

State Law

Ware's attorneys argued that the state tribunal's ruling should not be reviewed, because it was based in part on state law, thus placing it beyond the reach of the federal high bench.

The court today agreed with that contention, saying that the state ruling "rests upon an adequate state ground."

Ware's confessions came in 1963, but he was not judged com-

petent to stand trial until 1967. The Pennsylvania court ruled last December that since his trial was to come after the Miranda decision, the confessions could not be used, because police did not fully advise him of his rights during the questioning.

The murder victims were Daniel Gandy, 87, Dr. James Kalbach, 82, Florence Grauley, 83, and Leonard Clark, 92.

Auto Pollution

In another action today, the Supreme Court stepped out of a suit by 18 states against big auto manufacturers and concluded that nationwide pollution cases are best handled by lower courts.

The immediate effect of the unanimous decision is to slow down a drive by the states to force the manufacturers to install anti-pollution equipment in all 85 to 100 million autos built by them between 1953 and 1969.

Justice William O. Douglas, who generally takes the lead in urging the court to expand its docket, delivered the ruling, saying that while the 18 states have the Constitution on their side, their suit, for practical reasons, belongs before lower courts.

The suit charges General Motors, Ford, Chrysler and American Motors with conspiring to delay the development and introduction of anti-smog devices. The states said they began their suit in the high court because if they had begun at the lowest level of the judiciary system it might take 10 years to reach a final settlement.

Justice Douglas did not comment directly on this point, although he said in a footnote that a similar suit already is under way in a U.S. district court in California.

Local Conditions

As for pollution cases generally, he wrote, it makes more practical sense to put them to district courts, because local conditions are an important factor in the final judgment.

"Measures which might be adequate to deal with pollution in a city such as San Francisco might be grossly inadequate in a city such as Phoenix," he said. The government dropped its own anti-trust suit against the auto makers in 1969. A consent decree restrained the four companies and a fifth defendant, the Automobile Manufacturers' Association, from any future conspiracy.

The 18 states are Washington, Illinois, Arizona, Colorado, Hawaii, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Missouri, Idaho, Ohio, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, North Dakota and West Virginia.

Other Pollution Cases

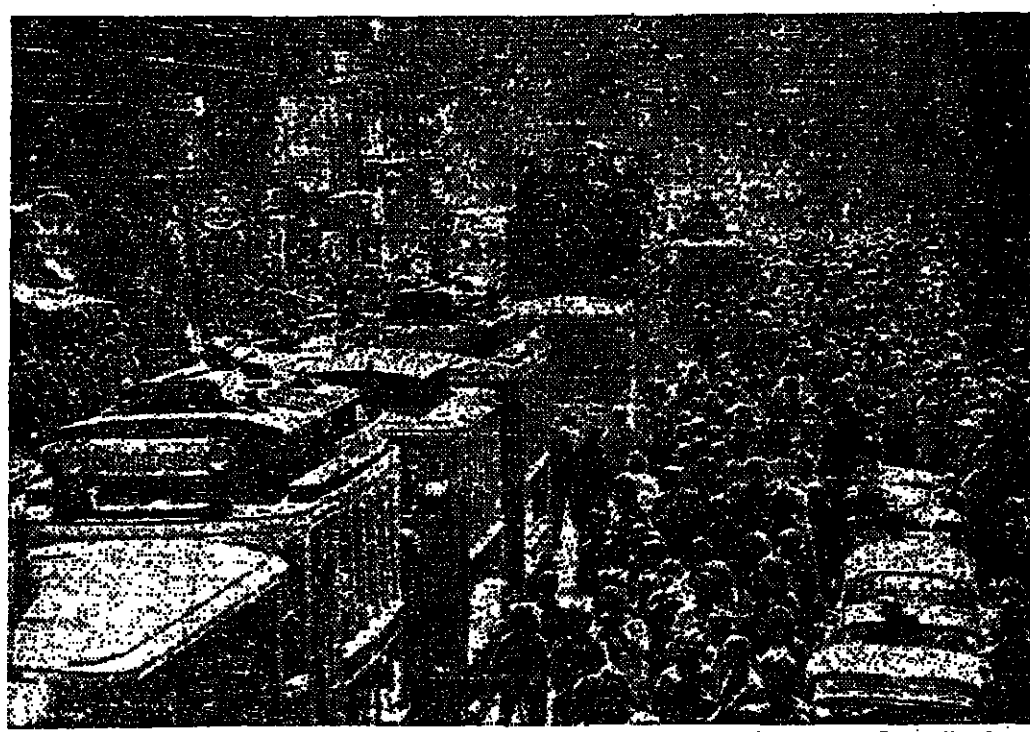
In another pollution case, the court decided it will rule on a suit by the State of Vermont against the State of New York and the International Paper Co. to compel the company and N.Y. State to clear up a sludge bed in Lake Champlain created by untreated waste discharged from a paper pulp mill in Ticonderoga, N.Y.

The court heard preliminary arguments two months ago and concluded this is the sort of pollution dispute that need not be heard first in a lower court.

The case will be argued again next term with a decision coming by June, 1973.

In a third related action, however, the court stepped away from a suit charging Milwaukee and three other cities in Wisconsin with feeding raw sewage into Lake Michigan.

In a unanimous opinion, Justice Douglas said the case should be heard in a lower federal court. The question to be decided there is whether the Wisconsin cities actually are polluting the lake.



GOODBYE TO THE OLD—Copenhagen had a giant farewell cavalcade Sunday for its old streetcars. After 109 years of service, the last one was retired Saturday night, and now buses will run in their stead. The photo above shows all the models of trams that were used during the past 109 years making a last slow run through Copenhagen's streets, accompanied all the way by thousands of sentimental Danes.

Awaits Peace Movement in Ulster

Whitelaw Vetoes Invasion of 'No-Go' Areas

LONDON, April 24 (UPI).—William Whitelaw, secretary for Northern Ireland, today ruled out the use of armed force to reconquer the so-called "no-go" rebel areas of Londonderry held by the outlawed Irish Republican Army.

"I am not prepared to see innocent women and children put at great risk," he told a news conference. "I want to see good

sense prevail and I believe it will."

Mr. Whitelaw paid his first visit to Londonderry—Northern Ireland's second largest city, with a population of about 80,000, two thirds of it Roman Catholic.

The Catholic Bogside and Creggan areas of the city have been blocked off by the IRA with high barricades and sandbagged watchtowers. British troops have

not attempted to enter these rebel areas since "bloody Sunday" Jan. 30, when 13 civilians were killed during rioting.

Mr. Whitelaw said that he also did not plan to cut off social security payments for residents of the rebel areas.

He indicated that his policy is based on waiting until a peace movement among the Roman Catholics squeezes out the IRA. "I wish to see those people who wish to have peace and to live in a sensible democracy make their voices heard," Mr. Whitelaw said.

He said that he is recommending this policy to the British cabinet.

Mr. Whitelaw spent a short time walking among crowds in the center of the old city, which has been relatively free of trouble. Its residents are mainly Protestants.

Advisers to Decide

Mr. Whitelaw said that some Roman Catholic women from Bogside and Creggan approached him and said that they would welcome him there. He said that he hoped to visit these areas sometime, although he conceded that it would be for his security advisers to decide when he could do so.

Meanwhile, a new outburst of assassinations by extremist murder squads may herald the start of a new phase in Ulster violence, security sources said today.

A Roman Catholic civil rights leader said that such violence, coupled with existing tensions between minority Catholics and majority Protestants, could still drag Britain's beleaguered province into civil war.

At least 10 persons have been shot to death in the last week in isolated killings. Several others have been wounded in knife and shooting attacks.

Isolated Killings

"The presence of large numbers of troops on the ground has cut down the possibility of large-scale sectarian confrontations," a security source said. "It appears this form of isolated killings may become a feature of violence."

Kevin McCorry, leader and organizer of the Northern Ireland Civil Rights Association, said that both groups "must be freed right now from the policies which have divided them."

He said that Mr. Whitelaw had not yet moved to abolish legislation considered discriminatory by Roman Catholics.

Both Protestants and Catholics have died in the series of assassinations, security sources said. This was seen as an indication that extremists were active on both sides.

Soldier Killed

A British soldier was killed this afternoon when another soldier's rifle went off accidentally in Belfast's Mungret Park area. An army spokesman said that the man's death was "pure accident."

Earlier, a pipe bomb exploded in a bookmaker's shop in East Belfast. An army spokesman said that the blast did "only minimal damage."

In Cooperation Pact

The purpose was an obvious intensification of the campaign to spread doubt and confusion in Egypt, Mr. Sadat said.

He said he anticipated this campaign would escalate further until President Nixon met the

Bhutto Willing to Restore Ties Before Meeting Mrs. Gandhi

RAWALPINDI, Pakistan, April 24 (UPI).—President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto of Pakistan said last night that he was prepared to re-establish diplomatic relations with India before holding talks with Prime Minister Indira Gandhi.

He added that he did not rule out the attendance of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, the Prime Minister of Bangladesh, at those talks.

Mr. Bhutto said Pakistan would take a "flexible, conciliatory" posture in discussions with India aimed at a firm peace on the subcontinent.

Answering questions informally at a dinner for foreign newsmen, Mr. Bhutto said he hoped to meet Mrs. Gandhi as soon as possible after an agenda is set at preliminary discussions.

They are scheduled to begin Wednesday between Indian and Pakistani officials at Muree, north of Rawalpindi.

He said his meeting with Mrs. Gandhi would probably take place in New Delhi. Mrs. Gandhi's representative, D. P. Dhar, is due to arrive in Islamabad tomorrow.

"I want to make it quite clear that I don't want [the preliminary talks] to go beyond the agenda," Mr. Bhutto said, because of the danger that positions will crystallize before he meets Mrs. Gandhi.

Mr. Bhutto said that the major long-term issue between India and Pakistan remains disputed Kashmir but that the exchange of prisoners of war was the major immediate concern.

Police, Students Battle 5 Hours At Paris Faculty

PARIS, April 24 (Reuters).—Police and students clashed at the Science Faculty building of the University of Paris tonight as efforts to reopen a nearby university center ended in fighting.

Students sheltering behind a barricade of tables, chairs, a burned-out car and another car drawn across the road, hurled stones at the police drawn up 100 meters away.

Police replied with volleys of tear gas grenades as another group of students on the roof bombarded them with missiles from above. Calm returned to the area after five hours.

The university's Censier center was closed last week after courses were interrupted by incidents. Education officials blamed the incidents on outside elements.

When the center was reopened today, guards were stationed to expel non-students.

A student meeting decided to throw out the guards, who escaped shortly before police arrived to empty the building. The students retreated to the nearby Science Faculty where the clash with police took place.

William Einstein, U.S. Artist, Dies; Worked in France

PARIS, April 24 (UPI).—Notification was received today of the death of the American artist William Einstein, 65, who had made his home in Paris and France since the 1920s.

Mr. Einstein was an associate of Léger, Ozenfant, Marcel Duchamp, Kandinsky, Arp, Soutine, Louis Aragon, Man Ray and Alexander Calder. The Einsteins and Mr. Calder lived for a time in the same Paris building.

More recently, Mr. Einstein turned to designing stained glass and was commissioned, in a move compared to that of choosing Chagall to paint the ceiling of the Paris Opera, to do the windows for the restoration of the war-damaged 13th century collegiate church of St. Vulfran at Abbeville. Six of the windows have been installed; when completed there will be 25. He also did a triptych and stations of the cross for the modern church of St. André in Abbeville.

His widow writes that Mr. Einstein, who quit as art critic of the European Edition of the New York Herald Tribune in 1946 to devote himself once more to full-time work as an artist, died on April 10.

A Tupamaro Is Killed, Others Captured

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, April 24 (UPI).—Uruguay's internal war against leftist Tupamaro guerrillas spread to the countryside with two skirmishes reported by government officials today.

One Tupamaro was killed and "others captured" after an exchange of bullets in a store 180 miles from Montevideo, an official communiqué said. A military post in the same area was attacked by guerrillas who were repelled by gunfire, which wounded one of them, the communiqué said.

Railmen Defy Court, Union

London Commuters Subjected To Another Frustrating Day

LONDON, April 24 (AP).—Militant railwaymen stranded thousands of London commuters today by defying a court order, the pleas of their own union leaders and an ultimatum from their boss to resume normal work.

Nightmare conditions prevailed on the southern region, the main service for London's commuter belt, as stations closed and hundreds of trains were again delayed or cancelled.

"What a way to run a railway," the London Evening News complained in a headline.

Elsewhere railmen generally honored the court ruling for return to normal work during a 14-day cooling-off period in the last pay dispute. Outside the London area, service greatly improved from the transport chaos last week that threatened a national economic crisis.

But the rebellion on the southern region appeared certain to force a showdown between the government and organized labor over the provisions of a controversial new strike-control law now being implemented for the first time.

At stake is the Conservative government's determination to force union leaders to control their men and end the wave of wildcat walkouts that has hamstringing British industry over the past decade.

Union leaders bitterly oppose the terms of the new act, which they see as crippling their major bargaining tactic, the right to strike. But they bowed last week to a court ruling under the act for a ban on slowdown tactics during the cooling-off period.

Although they urged their men back to normal work conditions

by today, some 600 southern region drivers, had either walked out, failed to turn up or were sent home for disobeying the court order on normal working.

Passions were inflamed when David Binnie, general manager of the southern region, warned his men they would be sent home unless they complied with the court order. Government sources said the cabinet had not been consulted on Mr. Binnie's move.

Bonuses an Issue

Southern region drivers have been the most militant because bonuses, one of the issues in the pay dispute, are based on distance, and commuter runs are among the shortest.

Prime Minister Edward Heath met with cabinet ministers today on the rail disruption. The situation was likely to be complicated tomorrow when workers on London's subway system hold pay talks in a parallel dispute.

The government had hoped to tell the Industrial Relations Court, which imposed the cooling-off order last week, that train service had returned to normal and pay negotiations could resume.

It was now expected to consider whether to push for harsher steps against the unions. Among these could be fines or the freezing of union assets.

Leaders of some three rail unions representing 300,000 men, toured depots today urging drivers to call off the unofficial go-along. "We are doing everything we possibly can," said Ray Buckton, head of the Engineers and Firemen's Union.

On the southern region, 23 of 40 depots were closed today.

Record Abstention Rate

EEC Referendum Is Viewed As a Setback for Pompidou

PARIS, April 24 (UPI).—French President Georges Pompidou was seen today as having lost much of his claim to be the leader of the Common Market because of the indifference Frenchmen showed to yesterday's referendum on Europe and the "new perspectives" he said an enlarged EEC offered.

Although all sectors of the political spectrum claimed some gains and successes, the record 55.5 percent abstention rate was a serious disappointment for Mr. Pompidou and the government.

As Gaullist commentators pointed out in televised postmortems, in the votes counted the only voters were the ones by just 2-to-1 favored the stay-away protest.

Mr. Pompidou, from getting anything near the "massive yes" he had sought—the yeses made up only 36.11 percent of the 30 million registered voters, although 67.70 percent of those voting. The noes recorded amounted to 17.33 percent of those registered and 32.29 of those voting. The big bloc was made up of the nonvoters and spoiled-ballot voters (7.10 percent), who together accounted for 45.55 percent of those registered.

No "Strong Man"

The liberal newspaper Le Monde said the result undercut Mr. Pompidou's prospects for taking a "strong man" role at the Common Market summit conference here in October.

"Certain of our partners who look at with displeasure on France over-ostentatiously occupying its seat at the Conference of the Ten and directing tomorrow's European ballet will not be unhappy over this cold shower of April 23," Le Monde said.

The Communists, only major political group to urge a straight no vote, called the result a serious defeat for Mr. Pompidou. The leftist newspaper Combat, often mocking Socialist party concepts, described it as "a slap in the face" for the president.

"Yesterday's result will diminish the chief of state's authority in the coming meetings which will pit him against his partners," Combat said. "What is more regrettable is that Europe emerges injured from a poll in which it was the official subject but in which it was in fact merely an

instrument in the service of a personal ambition."

In Luxembourg, Sisco L. Mansholt, the Common Market chief executive, said today that the number of Frenchmen who failed to vote showed that much needs to be done to educate Europeans.

He told reporters he does not consider the outcome unfavorable for European unity.

"The number of abstentions," he said, "shows that much still needs to be done to make European citizens more conscious of what Europe stands for."

Arriving for a meeting of foreign ministers from the 10 countries of the new Common Market, Mr. Mansholt urged progress in the three areas: more freedom for people to travel in the Common Market without border checks; recognition of each country's diplomats by the education authorities of the others; and increased citizenship rights for migrant workers from community countries, including the right to vote in local elections.

French Foreign Minister Maurice Schumann, attending the meeting, said he was not shocked by the result. "Now the page is turned," he said, "and we march on because we are continuing to create Europe."

Geoffrey Rippon, Britain's minister for European affairs, said: "It is perfectly clear that our going into Europe was not the sole issue in the referendum. We can be satisfied that France has said yes to the enlargement of the community and the development of Europe."

Gaston Thorn, Luxembourg's Foreign Minister, said the result was good "because two out of three Frenchmen were for Europe's enlargement."

British See Setback

LONDON, April 24 (Reuters).—The huge number of abstentions in the referendum came as a surprise here and was widely interpreted today as a setback for Mr. Pompidou.

The Financial Times described it as "a serious political defeat for the French President."

"Fortunately for the United Kingdom, the French voters have not been as hostile to Georges Pompidou as they were to General de Gaulle three years ago," it said.

The pro-government Daily Telegraph said: "The real winner seemed to be Mr. Mitterrand, leader of the Socialist party, whose motto was 'Yes to Europe, but no to Pompidou.'"

The rightist Daily Express, which opposes British membership of the Common Market, said: "The referendum shows an electoral apathy that amounts to a sensation in itself."

The mass-circulation Daily Mirror reported the referendum was "a blow to Mr. Pompidou and his government rather than a sign of French reluctance to allow Britain and three other countries into the Common Market."

It predicted the vote would create a major political problem for the president.

Mine Kills 2 Israelis

TEL AVIV, April 24 (UPI).—The military command today announced the death of a second man in the explosion of a mine beneath a civilian car outside the occupied Gaza Strip yesterday. The first announcement said that one man was killed and one wounded. The wounded man died later.

Four more stars in the Paris sky

Because it's the largest hotel in France, the Meridien Paris wanted to be the best located as well. It's chosen to be born in the heart of Paris, just across from the Bois de Boulogne, midway between the Place de l'Etoile and the Place de la Défense.

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Chinese Table Tennis Team Packs Away Some Americana

MEMPHIS, April 24 (UPI).—China's table tennis team members packed Frisbees in their duffelbags today and headed for Los Angeles.

After a long day of Southern hospitality, the coach of the touring team said yesterday that "there will be more people-to-people exchanges" between China and the United States.



ON A FLING—Cheng Min-chih, a member of the mainland China table tennis team taking a whirl at Frisbee tossing.

"We have received a warm reception and hospitality from the people of Memphis," Coach Chang Hsien-lin said. "When we were in school, we heard about the Mississippi River. Yesterday, we saw it."

Mr. Chang and his team were sprawling on the back lawn of Jim and Audrey Taylor West's polo pony plantation after eating such Deep South delicacies as Tennessee country ham, grits and red-eye gravy.

Gifts for Chinese

During their visit to the 1,000-acre plantation in the well-to-do Memphis suburb of Germantown, each of the players received a gift he loved—a Frisbee.

The Chinese, wearing Mao suits, tossed the brightly colored plastic disks back and forth on the huge back lawn of the country home.

"This is wonderful. We are enjoying it," Li Nan of the Chinese news agency said.

The 23 team members played no table tennis matches yesterday, and declined interviews. They had asked to relax on the farm and get their way.

The Chinese arrived in Memphis Saturday morning. It was the only Southern stop on their tour.

They played 10 matches Saturday, winning five and losing five to the Americans. It was the best day for the Americans during the Chinese tour.

Mr. Chang spent an hour yesterday coaching members of the American table tennis team with their game.

"Our first objective is friendship," he said. "Competition is second."

"As far as I am concerned, I hope the U. S. basketball team visits China in the future. I heard the level of U. S. basketball is pretty high," he said.

Venice Moves To Protect Its Gondoliers

VENICE, April 24 (AP).—The city government today formed a protective society to save the few hundred gondoliers that still ply the canals and the romantic gondoliers who charm the tourists.

Plans were announced to open courses for the gondoliers to study foreign languages and the history of Venice. Despite the popular image of the gondolier crooning romantic tunes, no courses in music were offered.

The city's 500 gondoliers have long demanded a society to safeguard their interests from the gondoliers who own but do not row the black cherrywood boats. Gondola licenses are hard to obtain and usually are handed down father to son.

Norway's Ruling Party Favors EEC 227-73

OSLO, April 24 (AP).—The ruling Norwegian Labor party Saturday voted 227-73 at a national convention here in favor of joining the European Common Market.

At the party's general convention one year ago the vote was 212-71 in favor.

Madrid Workers Stage Quickie Strikes

MADRID, April 24 (Reuters).—Construction workers staged lightning stoppages at a score of building sites around Madrid today in what strike organizers plan as the start of a major anti-government campaign.

Guardia Civil, with submachine guns and rifles, patrolled the sites but no clashes or arrests were reported.

The action was organized by four leading underground opposition groups as the start of a week-long series of strikes planned to reach a climax next Monday with a mass May Day workers' rally in south Madrid as a show of force against Gen. Francisco Franco's government.

There was no immediate indication, however, that today's stoppages reached the proportions aimed for by the four groups—the Socialist party, the Workers' Commissions (underground labor unions), the Trotskyite Revolutionary Communist League and the Spanish Communist party.

'It Is Early Yet'

One clandestine source connected with the strikes said: "It is early yet. We want the action to gather force throughout the week. Political consciousness cannot be aroused in one day."

The workers were asked to down tools briefly and stage impromptu meetings to discuss political action and concrete labor demands.

The demands include a 400 pesetas (\$6.25) a day basic wage against the 165 pesetas a day at present—and a 40-hour week.

This was intended to be a show of defiance of the officially sponsored trade unions, the Sindicatos.

Next Monday's May Day rally has the same aim. It will be staged at the same time as the Sindicatos' official May Day celebrations in another part of Madrid.

Medical Faculty

Meanwhile, the government today approved a series of demands by Madrid medical students which had kept their faculty closed since last November and led to violent clashes with riot police earlier this year.

A statement from the Madrid University rector's office said a series of recommendations by a joint committee of medical faculty staff and students had been approved by the Education Ministry.

The recommendations broadly met the students' demands, which included changes in course structures and a revision of their status as first-year junior hospital doctors after completing their five-year qualifying course.

At Zaragoza University in northeast Spain, the rector announced he had closed down the university after student disturbances there on Friday, when more than 1,000 students barricaded themselves in the science faculty for a seven-hour sit-in.

The atmosphere at the university made continuance of classes impossible, rector Justo Llanusa said.

Czechs Reveal Crackdown Total Of Journalists

VIENNA, April 24 (AP).—The head of the Czech Association of Journalists disclosed today that 1,212 newsmen lost their jobs or were demoted in the wake of the 1968 Soviet-led invasion of Czechoslovakia.

The figure does not include journalists in Slovakia, as the 'Czech Union of Journalists' only comprises newsmen in Bohemia and Moravia.

Josef Valenta, chairman of the association, told its congress in Prague that 723 aggressive right-wingers were expelled from the union, the memberships of 150 of their closest fellow-travelers were terminated, and 207 left the ranks of the union after the invasion and the subsequent ouster of liberal party chief Alexander Dubcek.

Since membership in the union reflects the standing of newsmen with Communist party organizations, an expulsion or termination of membership marks the end of a journalist's career.

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Detectives Lose Status

Shakeup at Scotland Yard Is Ordered by Its New Head

By Bernard D. Nossiter

LONDON, April 24 (UPI).—Robert Mark, the new Metropolitan Police Commissioner, has acted to end the free-wheeling autonomy of Scotland Yard's scandal-tainted plainclothes detectives.

The "force within a force," Mr. Mark's own description, has been told that detectives will no longer report to their higher officials but will now be directed by the uniformed officers commanding London's 23 police divisions.

This attack on the empire built up by the detectives amounts to a revolution and has already touched off angry complaints from the famous plainclothes men.

Mr. Mark, 55, a deceptively mild-looking man, has been commissioner only a week after serving five years as the Yard's No. 2 man. He has timed his quiet revolution with all the skill that his admirers, many of them outside the metropolitan force, expected.

The new orders follow hard on the heels of the recent conviction of two ranking Yard detectives accused of planting evidence to shake down a convicted informer. "It's my first days in my big office at New Scotland Yard's skyscraper. Mr. Mark is making clear to the 3,200 detectives and 19,000 other men on the metropolitan force that he intends to be boss.

Shock for Britons

Knowledgeable authorities agree that police corruption here cannot match that of Chicago, New York, Boston or any major American city. But the very fact that the supposedly incorruptible Scotland Yard is infected at all has come as a shock to many Britons.

Just last month the commander of the Yard's elite "Flying Squad" was suspended from duty after a tabloid disclosed that he had taken a holiday in Cyprus with a Soho strip-club owner. The commander, Kenneth Drury, has steadfastly maintained he did nothing wrong.

Also last month, five flying-squad members were charged with conspiracy in a drug case, and three were accused of trying to extort money from a citizen.

Mr. Mark and others are known to believe that the small corner of corruption among Yard detectives thrives on the absence of outside supervision from the tradition of handling everything within an unsupervised Criminal Investigation Division.

It is this empire that Mr. Mark intends to dissolve. Apart from ordering plainclothesmen to report to uniformed commanders, the new commissioner took these other steps:

● He has placed the CID, the authority for nondivisional detectives, under an "outsider." The new assistant commissioner, Colin Woods, does not come from the ranks of the detectives but from the Traffic Department.

● Mr. Mark has directed his four deputy assistant commissioners to supervise the CID's four area commanders and "maintain a constant scrutiny of divisional detective work."

● Mr. Mark will take pornography investigations away from the detectives and turn them over to uniformed men. Pornography of no apparent redeeming literary merit is readily available in Soho stores. Detectives have been accused of shaking down merchants there. Mr. Mark has stressed that he does not intend any big crackdown, particularly since courts do not take the "crime" of pornography sales very seriously.

● Mr. Mark intends to shuffle uniformed and plainclothesmen back and forth between assignments, particularly at middle management levels. This should work against the creation of a self-protected detective group.

● Finally, the commissioner is setting up a new office to receive and investigate complaints against the police. It will be manned by both uniformed and CID agents. That will at least insure that CID men can no longer bury with ease citizen complaints against their own.

Detectives Angry

Unsurprisingly, police reporters on newspapers here heard nothing but outraged howls from detectives whom they interviewed about the new orders. Early this year the top CID man, Assistant Commissioner Peter Brodie, resigned in anticipation of Mr. Mark's new era.





















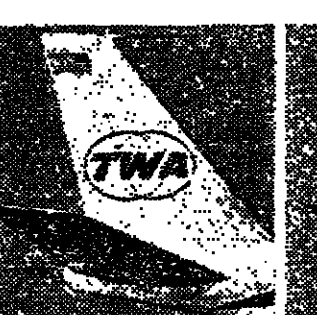








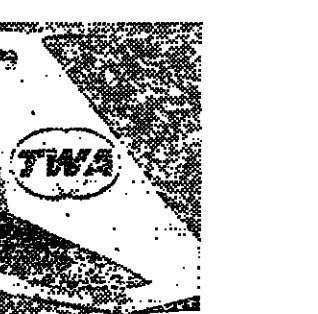

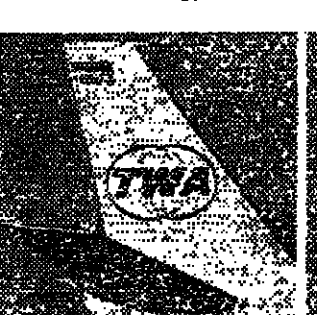




As police commissioners in the United States know, it is one thing to issue orders and quite another to have them obeyed. The big question is whether Mr. Mark's revolution will go beyond the paper stage.

He has several things going for him. He is very bright and attended a Manchester grammar school, a state-supported unit that provides an elite education. He is tough-minded. This morning he said he would give courteous replies to any detective offering courteous and reasoned complaints. Then he added with a smile, "which does not mean to say he won't do what I tell him to do."

He is shrewd. To explain his new directives, Mr. Mark invited the British and foreign press to a morning of conferences, announced he would seek better Yard relations with the press and promised to examine the force's sensitive relations with the young and with immigrants of color.

Above all, perhaps, Mr. Mark has a sense of justice. He is not happy with the present state of affairs under which the police investigate and rule on complaints against their own conduct. He favors an independent review board to which a dissatisfied citizen or police officer could turn.

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With this caveat—implying some difficulties in France should there be an attempt to convert the broadened Common Market into a force for Western European political unity—the referendum can count as a European success. The same cannot be said for the state elections in Baden-Württemberg, where the Christian Democrats, opposed to Chancellor Willy Brandt's program of drawing closer to the East, won impressively. To be sure, they were expected to win there, but not by so striking a margin. It would seem, too, that they have attracted to themselves the far right, which formerly voted for the National Democrats, which would indicate an increasing polarization of West German opinion on the Ostpolitik issue.

Nevertheless, if West Germany renounces the Brandt policies, whether or not it upsets the Brandt government, there will be a check to a progression that has been fairly constant over the past several years. This could help weld the enlarged Common Market into a firmer unity, and produce an equal and opposite reaction within the Warsaw Pact. Such an alignment would tend to emphasize the negative aspects of the two economic and political blocs rather than the positive good their collaboration might achieve.

ATHENS—The inevitable has happened. Before the victorious march of Edhem Pasha's forces, the army under the Crown Prince, after a desperate but unavailing struggle at Masi, has fallen back to the second line of defense at Pharsala, leaving Tirnavo and the Greek base at Larissa to be occupied by the conquerors. The fertile plains of Thessaly are thus at the mercy of the invaders and they will not be long in following up their advantage, for the Turkish outposts are within sight of Larissa.

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The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have a better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

Mr. Cate would be well advised to avoid the subject of atrocities, in a war in which our own active involvement began (see the Pentagon papers) with the pouring of sand in the greasboxes of Hanoi's street buses and the circulation of rumors that Chinese troops were raping Vietnamese women. The atrocities of our enemies, even when true, are not on our consciences. Mr. Cate should feel differently about our own atrocities; has he ever written a letter to an editor

JOHN L. HESS.

Paris.

Float That Loan

I would like to draw your attention to the irony and probably involuntary humor of calling the plans of a "U.S. Firm to Float 10-Year Bond Secured by Four Oil Tankers" a "sinking" fund (WT, April 17).

Our ecological problems being bad enough, let us hope these oil tankers stay afloat.

Baron de VOS van STEENWILK.

By Joseph Kraft

Published with The New York Times

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Moral Courage

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I would like to draw your attention to the irony and probably involuntary humor of calling the plans of a "U.S. Firm to Float 10-Year Bond Secured by Four Oil Tankers" a "sinking" fund (WT, April 17).

Our ecological problems being bad enough, let us hope these oil tankers stay afloat.

Baron de VOS van STEENWILK.

JOHN L. HESS.

Paris.

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Geneva.

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Fashion

Paris Couturiers Pass Crucial Test

By Hebe Dorsey

PARIS, April 24 (UPI)—Last week, in a crucial turning point, the couture designers rallied the ready-to-wear market and gave the competition a hard run for its money.

In smooth and organized shows, and a sharp contrast from many stylists' messy productions, the couturiers came out with strong cards. Ungaro had the prettiest layered look in town, Venet the best coats, Givenchy, as always, the classic clothes. Courreges' moderately priced Hyperbole line was full of young and colorful numbers. Dior had refined color combinations. Pakon, a happy leather-and-knit sportswear line. Saint-Laurent's rehash of his classic, square-shouldered look was put together with a firm hand.

By now, it is clear that the high-fashion designers, who only recently caught on with ready-to-wear, are quickly gaining ground. They have several assets. No. 1: their names, which, come what may, pull a lot of weight. Dior, for one, still has the sound of magic. Others like Patou, Riet and Lanvin can hope to go a long way on the publicity they draw from their well-known perfumes.

Businessmen

The couture houses are also in the hands of solid, steady-eyed businessmen. They are organized and competent and know, from years of couture experience, how to deal with foreign markets.

Production-wise, they have the know-how and sense of quality that many flashier stylists totally lack. When the couturiers hit, they rarely miss.

With couture increasingly aiming at a small private clientele, the designers are now subtly transferring their signatures to their ready-to-wear and that, too, will make a world of difference. Women, fast and confused by the frantic ups and downs of fashion, are more than ready to withdraw behind a chic uniform. Despite all the brouhaha about fashion liberation, a large majority of women still need and want help.

Finally, the couturiers are making a major effort to be competitive. Cheap they are not but they compare favorably with the price tags one sees in the Champs-Elysees or Faubourg Saint-Honore windows.

Own Factories

At the consumers' level, the couturiers are cashing in with both fists. They are building up a clientele who, either for lack of money or courage, would never before have set foot in their pompous couture houses. They are also getting a stronger hold over their couture customers who had become avid boutique shoppers already. To wit, the Ungaro boutique where customers include Bettina, Baronne Guy de Rothschild, Lee Radziwill and Jacqueline Onassis. Same story at Venet's and Givenchy's.

To handle their ready-to-wear, many couture houses are opening their own factories. Pakon has a couple, so does Dior. "At the rate at which we're going, we'll soon have to follow," said Claude Pottier, Lanvin's director.

American stores, in search of prestige clothes, are now doing business with the couturiers' ready-to-wear, using the same approach and the same catch-as-catch-can methods they once



Outfit from Ungaro's ready-to-wear collection.

Music in Italy

Learning About the Sons of Lucca

By William Weaver

LUCCA, Italy, April 24 (UPI)—This charming city's Associazione Musicale and its artistic director, the American Herbert Handt, have not only been sponsoring excellent programs over the past few years, they have also made real contributions to our knowledge of Italian music, especially music written by the sons of Lucca.

The most famous of these sons is, of course, Giacomo Puccini, but as Handt and his musical forces have been reminding us, Giacomo was in a long and gifted line of composers. And these Puccini ancestors have been the object of a number of the association's concerts.

Last night, Handt conducted the first modern revival of an opera by Domenico Puccini, Giacomo's grandfather. Given in concert form, "Il Ciarlatano" turned out to be a consistently witty, elegant, enjoyable piece. It deserves a wider hearing, and it would surely repay staging.

Neapolitan Tradition

Domenico was born in 1771 and died fairly young, in 1815, the year of the composition of "Il Ciarlatano." He was a pupil of Paisiello, and this comic opera is firmly in the Neapolitan buffo tradition, but there are many hints that Domenico was aware of the works of Mozart (a recognition scene suggests the "Suo Padre" scene in "Figaro") and other moments reflect the influence of Rossini. There is a delightful crescendo finale, reminiscent of "Freddie e Immobile Come una Statua" ensemble in "The Barber" everywhere the score of "Il Ciarlatano" is notable for the skill and originality of the orchestration. One soprano aria has a tender and tuneful violin obbligato; elsewhere voices are punctuated by solos for the clarinet, the horn, and—particularly effective—the flute. All in all, this brief piece (something over an hour of music) is as

good as Paisiello at his best and far better than Paisiello when he was being routine, as he often was.

When one considers the possibilities of the Lucca organization, this was a more than creditable performance. There were a couple of accidents—the recitative was inaudible—but Handt conducted with an evident feeling for the score and unerring style. The tempos were never slack or rushed, and the orchestral charms were allowed to emerge naturally.

Teodoro Rovetta was outstanding as the charlatan of the title, an ancestor of Donizetti's Doctor Dulcamara. As Adele, the pretty girl with whom everyone, including the quack, falls in love, Cetina Cadello had some uncertain moments, but was generally appealing, and Carlo Gaiffa, her tenor husband, again displayed his musical taste. Gastone Sarti conducted with an ennobled fatuous nobility. Fulvia Clano and Vincenzo Manno did justice to smaller roles.

The orchestra boasts some good players, among them a fine first flute.

founders during World War II. Their sponsorship has been taken over in recent years by the League of New York Theaters, an organization of producers and theater owners.

Musical 'Follies' Wins Seven Out of 18 Broadway Awards

NEW YORK, April 24 (UPI)—The "Follies" musical took the major share of the Broadway theater's 36th annual Tony awards last night, winning in seven of the 18 categories.

However, "Two Gentlemen of Verona" was designated as the best musical of the March 17, 1971-April 15, 1972 period.

The best play honor went to "Sticks and Bones," an anti-war play written by Vietnam veteran David Rabe.

Tony stars in drama went to Cliff Gorman of "Lenny" and Sada Thompson of "Twigs." Mike Nichols was named best director for "Prisoner of Second Avenue."

Phil Silvers of "A Funny Thing Happened on the Way to the Forum" and Alexis Smith of "Follies" won top acting honors in musicals.

The other "Follies" Tonys were for Stephen Sondheim, score; Harold Prince and Michael Bennett, musical direction; Bennett, choreographer; Boies Aronson, scenic designer; Florenz Ziegfeld, costume designer; and Theron Muser, lighting designer.

The secret ballots of 500 persons linked in one way or another with the Broadway stage determined the winners in 18 categories from a list of 75 persons sharing 71 nominations drawn up on April 3 by a committee of professionals.

The Tonys are a memorial to director Antonette Perry established by the American Theater Wing, of which she was one of the

founders during World War II. Their sponsorship has been taken over in recent years by the League of New York Theaters, an organization of producers and theater owners.

Vladimir
ORLOFF
Beethoven - Brahms - Chopin - Liszt

Richard
NUNN
Boccherini - Brahms - Chopin - Liszt

THEATRE DES CHAMPS-ELYSEES - Wednesday, April 26, at 9 p.m.

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Tchaikovsky 1st prize divided with ASHKENAZY
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GAUMONT CHAMPS-ELYSEES d.v.

A Contemporary Version of the Pony Express

By Naomi Barry

PARIS, April 24 (UPI)—Every evening on the last Pan American plane out of London for New York, there is a young man dressed in gray flannel slacks, navy blazer and blue shirt. Generally he has some sort of package or sack which he stows under his seat. He never does, never sleeps during the flight, although there may be a lot of jostling with the stewardesses whom he knows well. The next night he will be on the return trip from New York to London.

The young man belongs to Courier 1, the European branch of the American Courier Corp., a contemporary version of the old Pony Express. The aim is the same, to move money and goods safely and quickly. To beat the system of a mechanized society, nothing compares for speed and security with a responsible man. To guarantee responsibility, the couriers are bonded at \$50,000 each. Last year the company did \$72 million worth of door-to-door delivery service, much of it based on the \$25 minimum pick-up charge.

The European operation is only a year old but is already servicing England, Ireland, France, Germany, and Belgium, although a courier will make a special trip anywhere. There is a constant criss-crossing of the Continent, with everything coordinated in London for shipment to the United States, where the company has a fleet of small planes which rendezvous at 3 a.m. in Philadelphia.

The largest commodity is money, in the form of cash, bullion or bank checks in the process of collection. For the transport of actual money, the company maintains 56 armored trucks in Germany and 17 in Ireland, but this is considered just a modest beginning. In a single night, the ACC moves an average of \$5 billion worth of checks around the world.

Computerization is supposed to represent accuracy and simplicity, but computer centers are costly. U.S. companies with foreign offices find it cheaper to return all data for the home center for processing rather than to establish



Men from the American Courier Corp. at work.

had in couture. Dior and Patou are exclusive to Saks; Bergdorf Goodman grabbed Givenchy and Jean-Louis Scherrer. The flow of foreign buyers in the fashion houses in the last 10 days was such that the staffs were kept working day and night, even over the weekend as well—again, just as in the old couture days.

Once on a tightrope, the Paris couture houses are now brilliantly showing that they can survive—and how.

Industrial diamonds frequently appear on the invoices. A courier recently accompanied \$160 million worth from Antwerp to New York. The same night an ACC man arrived in Paris from London with a very light package that was even more valuable... human lives to be rushed to a hospital.

The service is used for hurry-up items as varied as radioactive isotopes, to film, to fashion reports, to 17 left shoes which were being sent from New York for Paris as samples to be copied. A smart N.Y. customs man immediately inquired, "What's to stop

you from bringing over 17 right shoes tomorrow night?"

A Paris-based courier was told to take the next plane to Nice, hire a car and bring an envelope to a man in the resort of Castellon. He found his man, who asked if he would please drive him and his wife to a cocktail party. "We're late. Been trapped in the goddam village for a week. Couldn't find a chauffeur to hire. That's my driving license in the envelope. I forgot it in America."

A U.S.-based courier was told to rush to Atlanta, pick up a fishing rod, fly to Canada. After a ride on horseback, he found a treacherous tycoon waiting in a forest cabin.

"It may be a year before I can get a few days off again. My favorite fishing rod got lost. This is my season. I can't afford to lose it."

In case you forget your glasses, or something more important, the European headquarters of the American Courier Corporation is at 171 Rue St. Honoré, Paris-1. Tel.: 268-15-70. Telex 88125 F.

Food: The Diversified Grocer Who Barters for Art

By Harry Stein

PARIS (UPI)—A grocer's life does not have to be dull. As a matter of fact a grocer's life does not have to remain a grocer's life. With a bit of luck and perseverance, a good grocer can blossom into an art collector, a restaurateur or even a professional singer. Maurice Cohen, the 32-year-old proprietor of the Epicure Maurice, is a case in point. He is all three.

His story begins in 1965 when he bought a corner grocery store opposite the Parc de Montsouris. "I wanted a unique grocery store, a grocery store which sold merchandise unavailable in any supermarket," he built his shop into a going concern. Not surprisingly, his customers included many artists, writers and show business people who live near the Cité Universitaire.

One day in 1967 a middle-aged gentleman ducked into the crowded store, grabbed a bottle of Vittel, shouted to Mr. Cohen that he would pay later and left. The grocer didn't like doing business that way and when the man returned a couple of days later he told him so. The man turned out to be the painter Yankel. The dispute gave rise to friendship and the grocer became a frequent visitor at the artist's studio. Yankel's portrait of Cohen, done in 1969, became the first piece in what has grown into a very respectable collection.

Barter System

Always an art enthusiast, Mr. Cohen began dishing with other artists—clients for their work. Several agreed to barter paintings for food. Others simply gave him paintings. Michel Tzabala, a young surrealist who recently won the Prix de la Ville



Maurice Cohen... and Yankel portrait.

career in the offing. Recently and, of course, as a result of his grocery, he met Jack Robinson, an American and former journalist who manages such singers as Marie, Gilles Marchal, Pierre Tisserand and Martine Habib. After hearing the grocer sing, Mr. Robinson agreed to manage him. He has lined up auditions for him with several major recording firms.

All of which is the more remarkable because Maurice Cohen pursued a career as a singer 15 years ago with virtually no success. He attracted little notice, and couldn't even find a manager. His 10-year search for a more secure livelihood ended when he bought the grocery store.

And if the new hopes prove illusory, if La Boite à Fromage fails and the singing career is a disaster, there is always the grocery store. "Running a grocery store? It's not bad. With a clientele like mine it can even be a pleasure," he says.

But Maurice Cohen admits that he no longer sees working in a store as his life's work. "I've discovered that I'm a rather unstable person," he says. "I become interested in new things quite easily."

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New York Stock Exchange Trading

[illegible]

Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated
consolidated statement of financial condition.
as of December 31st, 1971.

Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash.....	\$ 98,075,000
Securities on deposit with exchange clearing associations, at market value.....	27,796,000
Receivable from brokers and dealers.....	115,830,000
Receivable from customers.....	1,520,025,000
Bankers' acceptances, certificates of deposit and commercial paper, at market value.....	241,131,000
Securities inventory, at market value.....	703,981,000
Miscellaneous current assets.....	41,236,000
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS:	
	\$2,753,074,000

Other Assets

Membership in exchanges at cost which is less than market	4,304,000
Office equipment and installations less accumulated depreciation	47,277,000
Miscellaneous other assets less reserves	62,908,000

TOTAL ASSETS: €5 927 558 000

Liabilities and shareholders' equity

Current Liabilities	
Borrowings on securities - bank loans	\$ 1,008,315,000
Repurchase agreements	166,899,000
Payable to brokers and dealers	267,848,000
Payable to customers	711,565,000
Commitments for securities sold but not yet purchased, at market value	104,685,000
Accrued income taxes	54,425,000
Accrued compensation and benefits	80,801,000
Other accrued liabilities and payables	79,538,000
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES:	\$2,474,376,000

Shareholders' Equity

Prefarred stock, Series A, 4% cumulative, \$25 par value - authorised 1,000,000 shares; issued 201,952 shares	5,049,000
Common stock, \$1.33 $\frac{1}{2}$ par value - authorised 60,000,000 shares; issued 52,014,517 shares	69,353,000
Paid-in surplus	104,970,000
Retained earnings	314,489,000

Less common stock held in treasury, at cost, 19,990,152 shares	100,679,000
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TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY: 393,182,000

TOTAL LIABILITIES & SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY:	\$2,867,558,000
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GENEVA 10 RUE DE LA POSTE 32 DESLOUVANES AMSTERDAM 107 WESTERSTRAAT PARIS 86 AVENUE D'ENNA CANNES CARLOS HOTEL

GENEVA 81 RUE DU RHONE LUGANO VIA BALESTRA 27 ZURICH MUEHLBACHSTRASSE 25
 ASIA: TOKYO KASUMIGASEKI BUILDING, CHYODA-KU HONG KONG 2 ICE HOUSE STREET MANILA ALI BUILDING, AYALA AVENUE, MAKATI, RIZAL
 LATIN AMERICA: CARACAS APARTADO 3419, MARACAIBO APARTADO 1348, ESTADO ZULIA PANAMA 200 VIA ESPANA, PANAMA CITY BUENOS AIRES SARMIENTO 309, 4 FISO
 MIDDLE EAST: BEIRUT STARCO NORTH BUILDING KUWAIT KUWAIT INVESTMENT COMPANY BUILDING, SAFAT SQUARE

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Chrysler May Raise Funds in Japan

Chrysler Corp. is working on a plan that might make it the first foreign company to raise funds in Japan in modern times. Chrysler is committed to invest about \$30 million this year in Mitsubishi Motors, a joint venture with Mitsubishi Heavy Industries. It was learned that Chrysler is planning a plan to sell about one million of its shares in Japan to raise the funds required for the investment. No foreign corporation has been allowed to sell either equity or debt in Japan in the memory of financing experts, although some development financing organizations, including the World Bank, have recently been allowed to tap the Japanese financing market.

Daimler, VW Seen Cooperating

Volkswagenwerk and Daimler-Benz are planning to cooperate in making small trucks and small buses, the West German news magazine Der Spiegel reports. The magazine says that under plans now being discussed secretly at top level, Daimler-Benz will allow VW a 50 percent interest in Hanomag-Henschel Fahrzeugwerke, a Daimler-Benz subsidiary primarily manufacturing smaller commercial vehicles. Der Spiegel says the talks resulted from the fact that VW had developed a new small truck. This, says Der Spiegel, caused anxiety among top Daimler-Benz men, who fear the new model will hurt their sales.

Bayer Regains Trademark Rights

Ferbenfabriken Bayer has regained British rights to the Bayer Cross trademark from Sterling-Winthrop Group Ltd., Sterling Drug Inc.'s British subsidiary. Sterling acquired the Bayer Cross trademark during World War I and again after World War II, when the Bayer complex was broken up by the Allies. For the past 17

years, Bayer has been in court throughout the world trying, with varying degrees of success, to regain the trademark. Sterling has succeeded in keeping the rights in the United States and in a number of other places. Bayer obtained its trademark in Britain in an out-of-court settlement, terms of which were not revealed.

Bosch Acquires Philco-Ford Unit

Robert Bosch, the West German electrical group, says it has acquired the Italian division of Philco-Ford Corp. of the United States. Philco-Ford Italiana, which is based in Bergamo, is mainly engaged in making washing machines and refrigerators. No financial details were disclosed.

Ikegai Iron Plans Payout Cut

Ikegai Iron Works, a leading Japanese manufacturer of machine tools, says it plans to cut its semi-annual dividend for the half-year term ended March 31 to 2 yen from 3 yen paid for both the preceding term and for a year earlier. The firm also predicts a possible dividend omission for the current term ending Sept. 30, 1972. Net profit for the March term is expected to total 65 million yen, down from 944 million yen in the September term and 470 million yen a year earlier, the company reports. Sales deterioration reflects a stagnation in capital equipment investments by Japanese industries, Ikegai adds.

ELF Confirms Lannemexan Gas Flow

The French state oil company ELF-Erap confirms it struck gas at its Lannemexan drilling in southwest France. The gas flow from a depth of 7,000 meters was around 50,000 cubic meters a day, ELF reports. It says experts are testing the sulphur content of the gas and a full evaluation of the find should be available in two or three days.

Montedison Loss Widens

MILAN, April 24 (AP-DJ).—Montedison, the giant Italian chemical group, had a net loss of 195.4 billion lire (\$336 million) last year compared with a profit of 120 billion lire in 1970, the company reported today.

Montedison said the loss would be covered by special reserves and other funds and the final balance would result in no profit and no loss.

The company failed to pay a dividend in 1970 and no payout is expected for last year.

Montedison is a group of more than 900 subsidiaries and affiliates, and is effectively controlled

Connally Irks Oil Nations By 'Warning'

BEIRUT, April 24 (UPI).—Oil countries are extremely disturbed by what they regard as a threat by the United States to intervene in the affairs of producing nations, oil sources said today.

The well-informed weekly newsletter, Middle East Economic Survey, referred to remarks made April 18 by Secretary of the Treasury John B. Connally that the U.S. government will soon have to support private corporations in their dealings with foreign governments which control resources vital to the United States.

The survey described this as a thinly-veiled reference to the question of participation by oil states in the concessions of the companies which extract their oil.

Officials of the 11-nation Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) "are of the view that, if carried out, such a step would greatly complicate the participation negotiations and inflame the situation," the survey said. It added, "They feel it would give encouragement to other superpowers to interfere in the affairs of the Middle East oil-producing countries."

The survey said "the OPEC countries concerned with the participation issue were extremely disturbed" by Mr. Connally's statement.

Eurobonds in Japan
TOKYO, April 24 (Reuters).—Three securities firms received approval to sell Eurodollar bonds privately in Japan, the Finance Ministry said today. Nikko Securities will offer General Cable Overseas NV bonds, while Nomura Securities and Yamachi Securities will sell North American Rockwell and International Utilities Overseas Capital Corp. bonds respectively.

U.S. Corporate Profits Show Strong Recovery

By Clare M. Reckert

NEW YORK, April 24 (NYT).—First-quarter corporate profits continued to show a strong recovery from the initial three months last year when the economy was emerging from a recession and the General Motors strike. Manufacturers' earnings have shown a gradual upturn, but have not reached the pre-recession peaks in the 1968 fourth quarter.

Net profits of 569 corporations amounted to \$3,582 billion in the first three months, up 12 percent from their \$3,181-billion returns in the year-earlier period, according to a First National City Bank survey today.

The first-quarter total this year was down 5 percent from the preceding three months, but the fourth quarter is generally the best one of the year.

Four out of every five corporations reporting so far have shown higher earnings than in the 1971 opening period. Profits of the 468 manufacturing concerns in the Citibank review aggregated \$2,111 billion, an increase of 18 percent from last year, but down 8 percent from the 1971 final quarter.

Of the 21 manufacturing industries tabulated only two—non-ferrous metals and petroleum—fell behind their earnings of a year ago. The aerospace companies showed an insignificant gain.

The best performance was made by the automotive industry where Chrysler, which tripled its earnings during the last year, dominated the figures. GM and Ford had not yet reported at the time the tabulation was completed.

Other outstanding increases were achieved by textiles, rubber, electrical equipment, and elec-

U.S. Predicts Output Gains

WASHINGTON, April 24 (WP).—A good year is predicted for most of the nation's manufacturing industries in the latest edition of the Commerce Department's U.S. Industrial Outlook 1972.

The department predicts that almost three-quarters of the 170 major manufacturing industries will show gains of 5 percent or more during 1972 and that half of them will achieve growth rates of at least 5 percent a year through 1980.

Among 36 industries expected to grow by rates between 10 and 30 percent in 1972 are machine tools, medical instruments, plumbing fixtures, heating equipment, steel mill products, aluminum, railroad and street cars, truck trailers, frozen fruits and vegetables and household appliances.

Housing Record
The department predicts that housing-related industries will do especially well in 1972 because of its forecast that housing starts will surpass last year's record.

Sales of seven manufacturing industries are expected to be unchanged or decline in 1972. These include aircraft and aircraft engines and engine parts, both expected to decline 7 percent, complete guided missiles and power boilers and nuclear reactors, both expected to drop 9 percent.

Among 39 nonmanufacturing activities covered in the 416-page book, the majority—25 of them—are expected to grow between 5 and 9 percent in 1972 and eight more expect gains of between 10 and 13 percent.

Machine Tool Big Board Prices Slide
Orders Rise 72.5% in U.S.

March Level Highest Since October 1969

By Gene Smith

NEW YORK, April 24 (NYT).—March orders for machine tools reached their highest level for any month since October, 1969, the National Machine Tool Builders Association reported over the weekend.

The March total of \$117.7 million ran 37.3 percent higher than the February level and 72.5 percent above the total for March, 1971. The final figure for February showed orders of \$83.75 million, while orders for March, 1971, were \$68.25 million.

Orders for machine tools are considered an important indicator of future capital spending plans for all industry. The latest machine-tool figures come on the heels of new durable goods orders that were placed last Friday at \$34.56 billion, up 0.1 percent from the February level of \$34.51 billion.

The association pointed out that the \$96.15 million net new orders received by metal-cutting machine-tool builders were the highest received in any single month since June, 1969. Gains were shown in orders from both domestic and foreign customers.

The group added that orders for metal-cutting machines accounted for the entire monthly gain, rising 53.1 percent over February in contrast with a decline of 13.6 percent in corresponding orders for metal-forming machine tools.

Total orders for all machine tools for the first quarter rose to \$274.2 million, up 51 percent over the like period of 1971. Domestic orders, at \$240.4 million, ran 59.3 percent higher, and foreign orders, at \$33.8 million, were up 10.6 percent.

Metal-cutting machine-tool orders for the quarter rose by 75.2 percent to \$202.1 million, while metal-forming machine-tool orders, at \$66.1 million, were up 5.3 percent.

The association reported that order backlog for metal-cutting machine tools rose to \$472.3 million at the end of March from \$433.4 million at the end of February. But, it added, the backlog for metal-forming machine tools declined during the month.

Industry shipments during the first quarter were \$215.5 million, or 22 percent behind the total of \$274.8 million in the like period of 1971.

One Dollar—
LONDON (AP-DJ).—The late or closing interbank rates for the dollar on the major international exchange April 24, 1972.

ster. (per \$1.) 2.6113 2.5991
Belg. fr. (100) 44.15-16 44.17-20
Dutch guilder 3.7635-36 3.7635-36
Danish krona 6.9975-9990 6.9920-40
Escudo 27.0-06 26.98-27.03
Fr. fr. (100) 4.875-52 4.8630-39
Fr. fr. (100) 5.0335-65 5.0365-65
Guinea 2.7120-30 2.7150-60
Israeli pound 4.20 4.20
Lira 564.48-49 564.25-45
Pasta 64.525-75 64.530-5350
Schilling 23.74-13 23.75-13
Sw. krona 4.7337-47 4.7420-40
Swiss franc 2.7275-45 2.7297-78
Yen 305.03 304.50
(a) Free. (b) Commercial.

By Vartan G. Vartan

NEW YORK, April 24 (NYT).—Stock prices gave ground today in the face of several unfavorable factors. The trading pace was restrained, however, as the

volume of 14.65 million shares on the New York Stock Exchange represented the lowest turnover in 8 1/2 weeks.

The Dow Jones industrial average, showing losses throughout the session, finished with a decline of 6.32 at 957.48.

One week ago, by way of contrast, the blue-chip Dow had edged to a 40-month high at 968.52.

Wall Street analysts cited several fundamental factors in explaining the pullback in prices. These included the continuing Communist offensive in South Vietnam, the impact of record mutual-fund redemptions and the heavy equity financing that has swelled the supply side of the stock equation. Moreover, the market in recent days has shown technical weakness, as evidenced by the price erosion of utility issues and adverse breadth figures thereby declines on the Big Board have outnumbered advancing stocks.

Some of the big point changes reflected developments in quarterly earnings—a critical factor in the current market atmosphere.

Biggest Point Loser
Getty Oil, down 6 to 73 1/4, was far and away the largest point loser on the active list. Investors had their first chance today to react to Getty's latest earnings report. After the close of trading on Friday, the company announced a profit decline and also revised downward its earnings forecast for 1972.

Bausch & Lomb, meanwhile, ran up 6 to 113 1/2. The optical goods producer reported quarterly net income of 63 cents a share, against 28 cents one year ago.

Prices also declined in light trading on the American Stock Exchange. Declines topped advance, 615 to 322. The Amex index fell 0.10 to 23.70, and turnover fell to 3.88 million shares from 5.13 million on Friday.

In the OTC market NASDAQ active included Bank America, 44 1/4, off 5/8. North Central Air, 6 7/8, off 1/2. Oil Shale, 4 up 3/4, and Computer Machine, 12 3/8, off 1/4.

The NASDAQ industrial index fell 1 to 140.44. Of the 3,003 issues traded, 462 rose, 1,102 fell and 1,439 were unchanged.

Bond prices closed firm in quiet trading activity, with corporates unchanged to 1.8 point higher in spots and government intermediates up 1.8 point or more.

Price Rollbacks Underway in U.S.

NEW YORK, April 24 (AP).—The Price Commission will order hundreds of millions of dollars in price rollbacks and customer refunds in the next few weeks, its chairman announced today.

Chairman C. Jackson Grayson Jr. said the reason is that the commission's limit on profit margins is beginning to take hold as a second line of defense against inflation.

Mr. Grayson, speaking of the matter publicly for the first time in remarks for the annual meeting of the Associated Press, said he hopes the announcement will help rally public opinion behind controls.

"In a very few words I would like to inform you that beginning late last week the Price Commission inaugurated a series of major actions which will result in hundreds of millions of dollars of price reductions, which will roll back current prices of some of the country's largest companies to their base-period levels."

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1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 26

Name on bill: 123 1/2 123 1/2 Egg FB- 712-90 123 1/2 123 1/4 Yesterday, 91.70 94.24 123 1/2

Closing prices on April 24, 1972

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35	35	25	34	22	31	27	34	28	Imp Oil	60%	69	32%	32%	32	32% + 1

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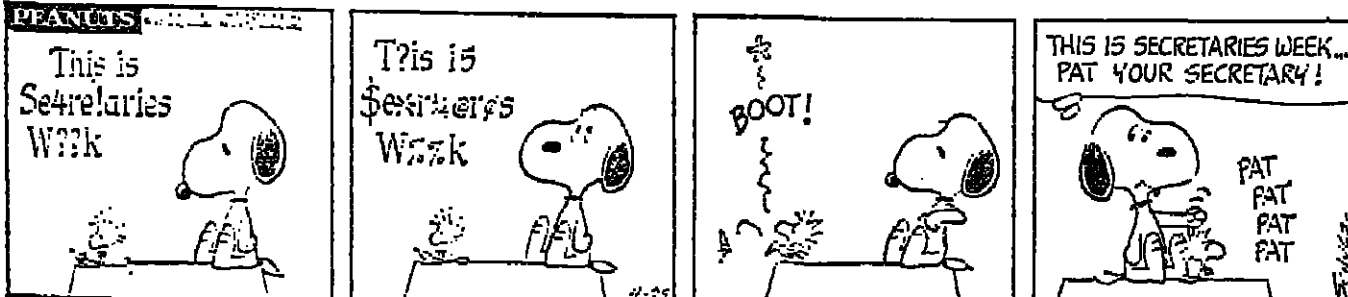
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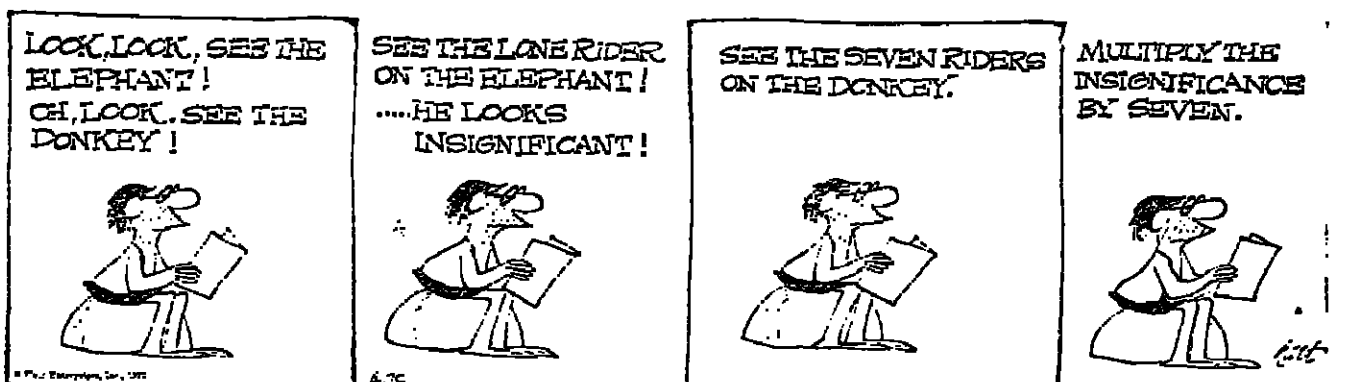
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1972	\$ 200,284,333	3,785,096	\$ 52.92	\$ 3.83	7.79%
1971	116,178,521	2,411,784	48.19	3.53	7.89%
1970	86,024,532	1,814,295	47.43	3.46	7.87%
1969	60,891,983	1,210,743	50.30	3.21	6.82%
1968	29,367,462	581,037	50.56	3.29	6.96%
1967	14,352,668	279,460	51.37	2.97	6.12%

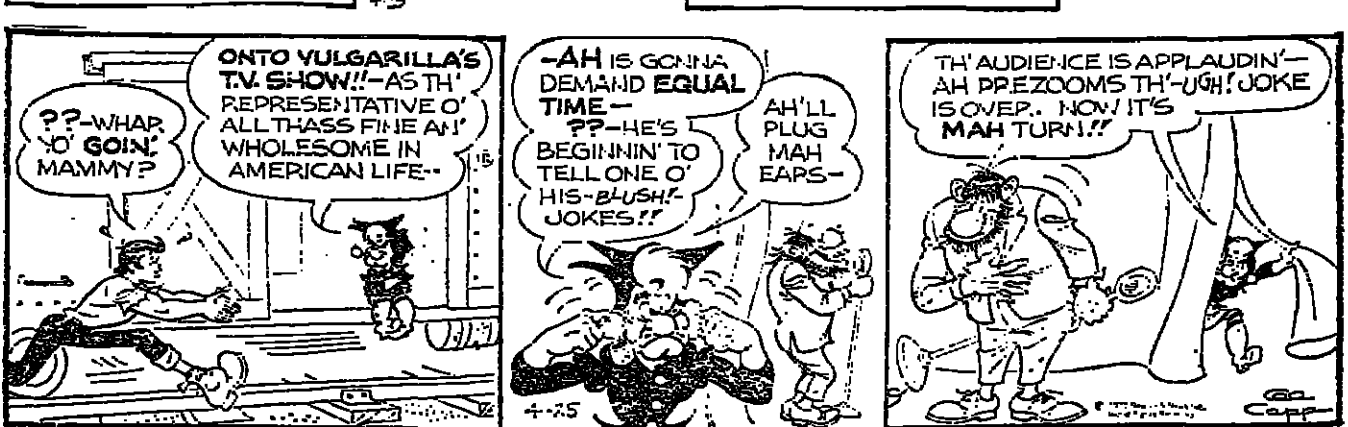
PEANUTS



B. C.



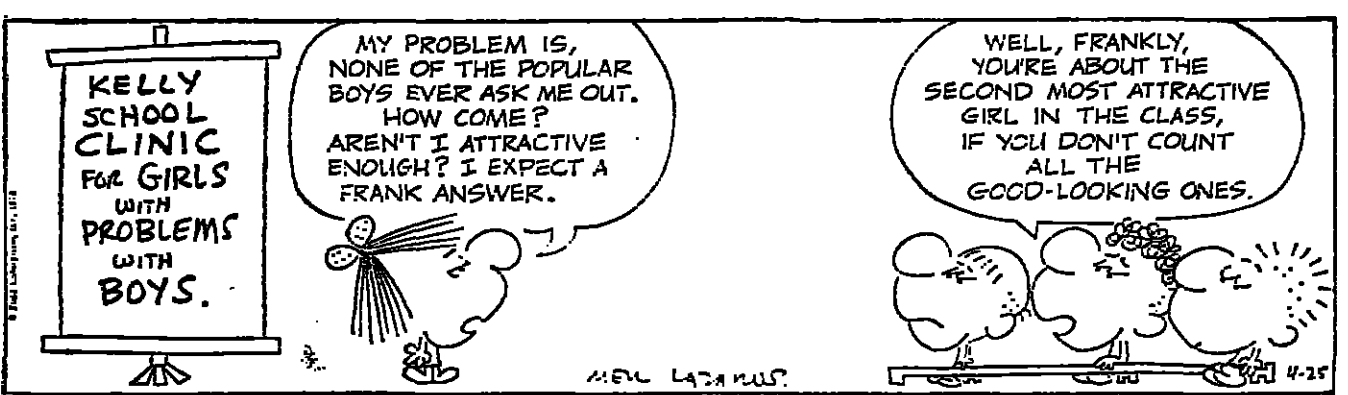
L. L. ABNER



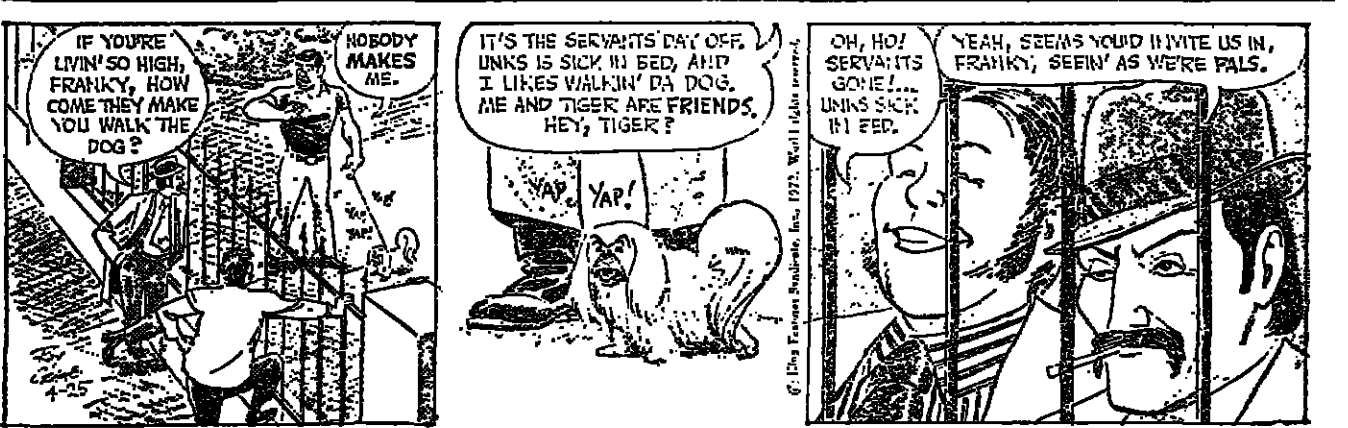
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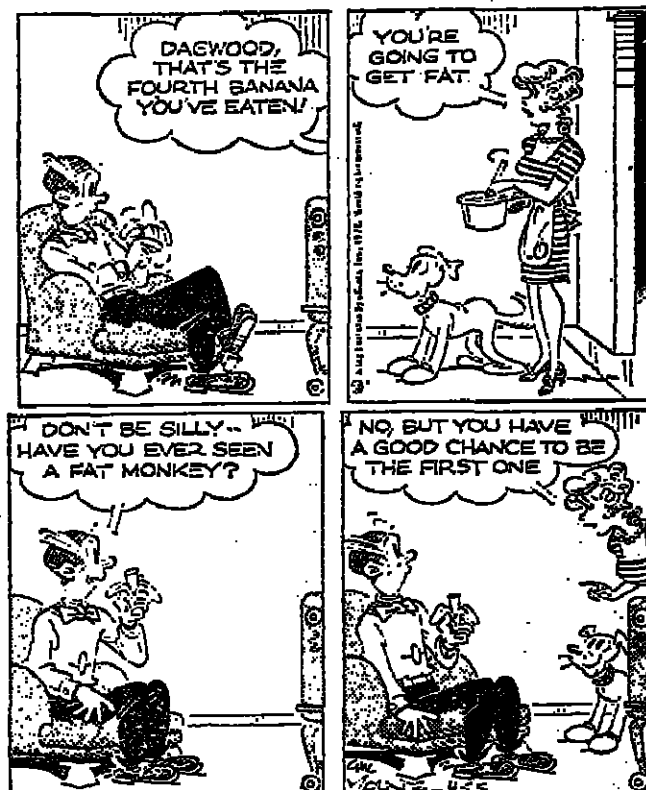
P. O. G. O.



R. I. P. K. I. R. B. Y.



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

Most tournament players understand the importance of lead-directing doubles, but neglect opportunities to make lead-directing bids. The diagramed deal, played in a recent U.S. contest, shows effective use of such a bid.

When East opened two hearts, a weak two-bid, South overcalled with two spades. West had enough in high cards to raise, and did so since a doubleton is adequate in support of a star-card suit.

North, like West, was holding moderate values and solved his bidding dilemma the same way—a raise with a doubleton. This was safe enough, since South's vulnerable overall at the two-level promised at worst a good five-card suit.

As it turned out he had reason to regret he had not bid four spades: The three-level bid gave East a chance, and he bid four diamonds. This could only be lead-directing, since he could have no reason to bid a suit at this point, nor could he be suggesting a slam with a hand that was known to be weak, and West interpreted it correctly. When South bid four spades, ending the auction, West led the diamond three.

The choice of this spot-card was significant: He expected his partner to ruff, and the three was a suit-preference signal asking for a club return. The low card asked for the low-ranking side suit.

The plan worked. East ruffed, returned a club, and was given a second diamond ruff. The defense was slated to collect its fourth trick whether East continued clubs or shifted to hearts.

East played the heart king, removing the entry to dummy, but South was able to draw trumps, overtake the diamond king and lead toward the heart jack. He cashed his three remaining trumps before giving up the last trick. If East had returned a club at the fourth trick, South would again have drawn trumps and eventually discarded one heart on the diamond ace in dummy.

Notice that with any opening lead but a diamond, South would have no trouble in making 10 tricks.

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE — that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

LIVIG

KNWE

HERTHS

WEARLY

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here: AN

Yesterday's Jumbles: TRATE VALUE SKEWER BLEACH
Answers: Might be straining to do a job—A SLEVE

BOOKS

THE PROSELYTIZER

By D. Keith Mano. Alfred A. Knopf, 271 pp. \$6.95.

Reviewed by Geoffrey Wolff

EACH year of the past four a novel has come from the criminally young D. Keith Mano: "The Proselytizer," on schedule, is his fifth. Mr. Mano's signature is characterized by an unfashionable partiality toward the grand moral conundrum (What does it all mean?) and prose that is sometimes mannered, sometimes strained beyond its inherent strength, always fully written, bold, inventive. He is one of the few self-confessed Christian novelists among us, a man willing to collide with The Good Book on matters of grace, immortality, the Fall and salvation.

Mr. Mano's previous novel, "The Death and Life of Harry Goth," is a remarkable creation in its own right, and the best preparation for his current effort. Harry Goth is slow-witted and clumsy. He has failed, spectacularly, at everything. Yet he is one of recent fiction's darlings, a character who sticks to the memory, a legend in his own pages. We know after a few moments in his company that we are privileged to be present at the creation of a man of monumental decency. He is lodged, like us, in the stables. He is afraid. He is dying. "Six months to live," he said, but what could that mean to Harry Goth, who had led whole years go by unchallenged, to whom last Thursday was now a dark and sovereign mystery? He tries to surrender to despair, and cannot. He is one of life's lovers, an odd creature.

Harry Goth's novel is marred, here and there, by creatures of a far more common kind of oddness. Mr. Mano, for the sake of his prose, loves those mutilated and misbegotten grotesques on call at penny wages from Theatrical Agency. For the sake of his prose, he loves those mutilated and misbegotten grotesques on call at penny wages from Theatrical Agency. For the sake of his prose, he loves those mutilated and misbegotten grotesques on call at penny wages from Theatrical Agency.

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(These statistics are for the week ended April 23.)

CROSSWORD

By Will Weng

ACROSS			DOWN		
1	Inflated mattress	51	Garry or Terry	14	U. S. zoologist
7	Example	52	Of blood	21	"I can"
15	Piece of leg armor	54	Stepped	24	Cut
16	In no way	56	Alaskan cape	26	Lahr
17	Decrees	57	Special cutting tool	28	Skidded
18	Like a camera support	59	Copies	31	British army woman
19	Minor spasm	61	Seed	34	Eg birds
20	Scottish resort	62	Abuse	36	Contract bid
22	Adriatic port	64	Spacecraft	38	Revised
23	Siamese coins	66	Bleach	39	Certain curtain material
25	Slav	67	Unkeyed, in music	40	Bent over
27	One of the Beales' choice	68	Alone paths	41	Grand Central, for one
28	Gush	69	Alone	42	In a sluggish manner
32	La vie	1	Excites	45	Belfry sounds
33	French star	2	Pique	46	Sorceress
35	Agas	3	Doable takes	47	Earhart
37	Readers of Louisa May Alcott	4	Interior	48	Weapon
43	Swell	5	Nights before	49	Demise
44	Combine	6	Secretaries	53	Hurricanes of 1961
45	Roughen	7	Permeates	55	French painter
48	Sings, once	8	Conjunction	58	Withdraw from a habit
		9	Ado	60	Excite Prefix
		10	Snouted animal	63	Supped
		11	Very minute	64	24 blue hrs.
		12	Singer Conner		
		13	Loud sounds		

